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REVIEW OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL FUNCTIONING OF THE UNITED NATIONS

PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1992-1993

Revised estimates as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 47/212

Report of the Secretary-General

The present report presents the revisions to the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 proposed to the General Assembly in connection with the second phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat initiated by the Secretary-General in his note of 3 December 1992 (A/47/753). The Assembly provided directives for the submission of these revised estimates in its resolution 47/212.

The translation into budgetary and programmatic terms of this phase of the restructuring involves the creation of new departments and the redeployment of posts and redistribution of resources among various sections of the programme budget for the remaining part of the biennium 1992-1993. The specific mandates and activities embodied in the current medium-term plan and the programme budget will be implemented by the restructured departments and units. The identification of duplications and redundancies that might exist in the various units of the Secretariat implementing mandated activities will take place in the context of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. The resulting savings in posts and other resources will also be presented to the General Assembly.

Such further adjustments in the organization of the means put at the disposal of the Secretary-General will also result from the integration through the restructuring process of disparate secretariat units into coherent

entities. Preparation and follow-up to major international events should henceforth be undertaken within such entities. The creation of additional organizational units and posts will not be required. Overall, economies of scale and improved programme delivery stemming from the present restructuring will be reflected in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

The creation of three new departments at Headquarters to address international economic and social issues, including the question of sustainable development, involves the redeployment of 771 posts. Activities pertaining to social development and the advancement of women, with the associated 59 posts, are proposed for transfer to Headquarters, as well as the 27 posts of the World Food Council (WFC). Activities related to the peaceful uses of outer space are proposed for transfer to Vienna together with 16 posts, while a net total of 55 posts would be redeployed to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in connection with the programmes on transnational corporations and science and technology for development. This total includes 13 posts attached to the joint units on transnational corporations that are being retained at the headquarters of the regional commissions. In addition, the Department of Public Information would receive 160 posts from the Department of Administration and Management, together with responsibilities for library services and functions relating to publishing. In the context of the strengthening of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, two Professional posts would be transferred to that Department in respect of the activities pertaining to the coordination of the United Nations system response to the Chernobyl disaster. The other resources associated with these activities and posts are also proposed for transfer.

The modalities of the integration of the Office for Project Services of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) into the new Department of Development Support and Management Services, as well as the decentralization of activities and resources from Headquarters to the regional commissions and the field level and issues relating to the United Nations Office at Vienna, will be elaborated during the course of 1993.

A total number of 35 high-level posts financed from the regular budget - 20 at the under-secretary-general level and 15 at the assistant secretary-general level - are proposed for the remaining part of the biennium. This compares to a total number of 48 such posts adopted in the programme budget by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session. The resulting savings are estimated at $4,516,100.

The rationale for the specific features of the second phase of the restructuring is provided in the first part of the present document and the functions of the three new departments are also outlined. Their precise organizational structures and the internal distribution of resources in relation with programmes and subprogrammes will be reflected in the proposed programme budget for the next biennium.

Through these revised estimates, the Secretary-General seeks the approval of the General Assembly for a revised appropriation of $2,467,775,800 and for the related transfers of resources among sections of the programme budget. This revised appropriation would represent a reduction of $263,400 from the amount approved by the General Assembly in December 1992 through resolution 47/220 A. The approval of the General Assembly is also sought for changes in the number and distribution of high-level posts in the Secretariat for the remaining part of the biennium 1992-1993.

REVISED ESTIMATES

CONTENTS

	Paragraphs	Page
I. OVERVIEW	1 - 84	6
A. Managerial approaches and high-level posts	7 - 17	7
Table I. High-level posts		11
B. Changes in the organizational structure of the Secretariat	18 - 72	14
1. Economic and social sectors	18 - 65	14
2. Political and humanitarian sectors	66 - 68	26
3. Public information and common support services	69 - 72	27
C. Staffing table issues	73 - 77	28
D. Other aspects of the revised estimates	78 - 84	32
Table II. Revised estimates by section		34
Table III. Revised staffing tables by section		38
Table IV. Breakdown of temporary redeployment of vacant professional posts		43
II. REVISED ESTIMATES BY MAJOR SECTOR	85 - 155	45
A. Economic, social and humanitarian sectors	85 - 132	45
1. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	85 - 92	45
2. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	93 - 99	53
3. Department of Development Support and Management Services	100 - 111	59
4. Policy-making organs in the economic and social sectors	112 - 114	66
5. Department of Economic and Social Development	115 - 119	68

CONTENTS (continued)

		Paragraphs	Page
	6. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	120 - 126	71
	7. Social development and humanitarian affairs	127 - 130	75
	8. Development and international economic cooperation	131 - 132	78
B.	Political sector	133 - 135	81
	Department of Political Affairs	133 - 135	81
C.	Public information and common support services	136 - 155	84
	1. Public information	136 - 143	84
	2. Administration and management	144 - 155	89
III.	CONCLUSION	156 - 158	96

I. OVERVIEW

1. At the first part of its forty-seventh session, the General Assembly had before it revised estimates in respect of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993. That report (A/C.5.47/2 and Corr.1) had been submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 46/185, requesting the Secretary-General to indicate, in revised estimates to the 1992-1993 programme budget initially approved by the General Assembly, proposed changes in the organization of the Secretariat and the number and distribution of high-level posts, and General Assembly resolution 46/232 dated 2 March 1992, whereby it took note, inter alia, of the actions undertaken by the Secretary-General as a first phase of the restructuring process.

2. Those revised estimates covered the financial aspects of the initial phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat, which the Secretary-General had introduced in February 1992 and which had focused, in the first instance, on Secretariat entities at Headquarters. They provided for the consolidation and streamlining of a number of activities relating to political affairs, legal affairs, economic and social development, humanitarian affairs, administration and management and conference services. The revised estimates included a related proposal for the abolition of 13 high-level posts and described the treatment of vacancies during the process of restructuring. The Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC), the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) and the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly reviewed the relevant report of the Secretary-General during the second part of 1992.

3. In a subsequent note submitted to the General Assembly on 3 December 1992 (A/47/753), the Secretary-General outlined the further reforms that he intended to introduce in the economic and social areas of the work of the Organization, in the light of the experience with the initial phase of restructuring, as well as legislative and other developments during the course of the year. The Secretary-General's conclusions benefited from the advice of a panel of high-level independent experts, which had carried out an Organization-wide review, and had, on that basis, recommended new approaches to the definition of Headquarters functions, and to the distribution of responsibilities between Headquarters and other United Nations programmes and regional entities, in the economic and social areas.

4. The reforms set out in the Secretary-General's note involve the establishment of new Secretariat structures at Headquarters. They also envisage relocations of activities across the economic and social sectors of the Organization. They have, as such, programmatic, financial and personnel implications, including for the number and distribution of high-level posts.

5. On the basis of the note, the General Assembly, by resolution 47/212 dated 23 December 1992, took note of the revised estimates arising from the initial phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat, including the proposals for transfers of resources among sections, on the understanding that further revised estimates of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 would be

submitted in early 1993. By the same resolution, the General Assembly decided to consider, in early 1993, the proposed reduction of high-level posts contained in the revised estimates before it and requested the Secretary-General to present in his new revised estimates proposals for the number and distribution of high-level posts in the Secretariat for the remaining part of the biennium 1992-1993. The General Assembly further requested the Secretary-General to submit in those revised estimates all the revisions to the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 associated with the restructuring process as well as the programmatic aspects and justifications of the restructuring of the Secretariat requested in resolution 46/232.

6. Accordingly, the present report, in addition to setting out the implications of the reforms in the economic and social fields outlined in the Secretary-General's note, covers intervening organizational and related changes in other areas, including in respect of certain political activities as well as in the area of administration and management.

A. Managerial approaches and high-level posts

7. In his statement to the General Assembly on 2 November 1992, the Secretary-General reiterated his commitment to work towards a more effective, revamped Secretariat, providing improved service to Member States and to the intergovernmental machinery. He noted that a strong Secretariat, with a well-defined purpose and a clear chain of command, would have greater relevance and impact in reinforcing the efforts of Member States. His restructuring is therefore aimed at a more responsive, cost-effective, streamlined secretariat, comprising organizational units with more focused and precise terms of reference and clear lines of responsibility and accountability. In his efforts to eliminate overlapping activities and duplication and to achieve a higher level of organizational performance, the Secretary-General is taking measures to ensure greater institutional collaboration and more effective management of both substantive and operational activities.

8. This reform effort extends, beyond Headquarters departments and other global United Nations entities, to the regional and national levels, emphasizing decentralization of activities, where appropriate, and a consequent delegation of responsibility. Thus, although programmatic justification is given below for each element of the restructuring, it should be noted that these measures are closely interrelated both substantively and managerially. They were so conceived as to be mutually reinforcing, as part of a comprehensive approach to the process of reform of secretariat structures and the continuing improvement of their effectiveness and performance.

9. The programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, as adopted by the General Assembly, included 48 high-level posts, of which 28 were at the under-secretary-general level and 20 at the assistant secretary-general level. It will be recalled that, prior to the implementation of

recommendation 15 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations on high-level posts, the total number of high-level posts in the Secretariat was 57.

10. The revised estimates submitted during the first part of the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly provided for a total of 36 regular budget high-level posts, including both established and temporary recurrent posts and inclusive of the assistant secretary-general post of head of the International Trade Centre (ITC). As the posts of the Centre, which is financed jointly by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the United Nations, under section 16 of the regular budget, are not considered part of the Secretariat staffing table, the number of high-level posts stricto sensu was 35, i.e. 20 at the under-secretary-general level and 15 at the assistant secretary-general level. That number reflected actions taken in the first phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat, as indicated in paragraph 6 of the Secretary-General's report (A/C.5/47/2), namely the abolition of 18 and the creation of 5 high-level posts, i.e. a net reduction of 13 such posts, which were proposed for approval by the General Assembly. As indicated in paragraph 5 above, by resolution 47/212 the General Assembly decided to postpone action on these proposals to early 1993.

11. Subsequent to the recess of the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session on 23 December 1992, the Secretary-General has decided to make the following further proposals relating to high-level posts, in line with the objectives outlined above:

(a) Establishment of three posts at the under-secretary-general level for the heads of the three new Headquarters departments in the economic, social and environmental area, and the abolition of the post of under-secretary-general of the Department of Economic and Social Development;

(b) Creation of a temporary assistant secretary-general post for the Secretary-General of the Fourth World Conference on Women;

(c) Abolition of the under-secretary-general post of head of the Department of Public Information and creation of an assistant secretary-general post;

(d) Abolition of one assistant secretary-general post in the Department of Political Affairs;

(e) Abolition of four assistant secretary-general posts in the Department of Administration and Management;

(f) Creation of a post at the assistant secretary-general level for the head of the Centre on Human Rights;

(g) Abolition of the under-secretary-general post of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Human Settlements (Habitat), further

to a decision of the Secretary-General to place Habitat and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) under common direction;

(h) Abolition of one assistant secretary-general post in UNCTAD.

12. The present restructuring would thus lead, in the first instance, to a further reduction of 3 high-level posts, bringing the total reduction to 16.

13. In addition, with regard to the assistant secretary-general post of head of ITC, which is financed jointly by the Organization and GATT, it is the intention of the Secretary-General, subject to the concurrence of the General Assembly, to advise the Director-General of GATT that the position of the United Nations is that the post is abolished and that the Centre should be headed at the D-2 level.

14. In his statement to the Fifth Committee on 6 November 1992, the Secretary-General emphasized his commitment to strengthening the international civil service. He stressed the advantages to Member States of a genuinely independent, geographically balanced international civil service of the highest calibre providing Member States with effective and integrated support. He indicated that an important component of his concept of an independent international civil service was a clear differentiation between political and career appointments. In that context, the Secretary-General indicated that he was studying the possibility of introducing a senior career level at a level above D-2 (D-3), equivalent in terms of salaries and related entitlements to the assistant secretary-general level, for selected high-level managerial responsibilities. The study will identify a limited number of positions that would be assigned the senior career level described above, in view of the nature and level of the managerial responsibilities entrusted to them in key areas of the political and socio-economic work of the Organization, as well as in the administrative area, particularly budgetary and personnel policy management.

15. On the basis of the study, which he hopes to complete as soon as possible, the Secretary-General intends to make a further submission on this subject to the General Assembly. In order to be in a position to introduce the new system during the course of the current year, the Secretary-General proposes that three of the assistant secretary-general posts referred to in paragraph 11 above be retained unencumbered for the time being. These would be in sections 15, 37 and 41, where existing assistant secretary-general posts are proposed for abolition; their eventual abolition would serve to offset the establishment of D-3 posts in sections to be determined in the light of the study. It is intended that the total number of posts to be proposed for this level will be very limited and may be offset by further reductions in assistant secretary-general posts, in accordance with the Secretary-General's overall objective to streamline the senior structure of the Organization.

16. On that basis, the present restructuring would lead to a net reduction of 13 high-level posts, with 3 additional posts being temporarily retained and remaining vacant pending the further proposals referred to above. The

staffing table of the Organization would thus include 35 high-level posts under the regular budget, namely 20 at the under-secretary-general level and 15 at the assistant secretary-general level.

17. The Secretary-General attaches importance to all parts of the Organization participating in the reform process. In this context and in accordance with several recommendations of the General Assembly, he has reviewed the number of high-level posts financed from extrabudgetary resources, notably in the operational programmes of the Organization. As a result, a number of high-level posts will be proposed for abolition to the concerned governing bodies during the course of the year. Updated information will be provided to the General Assembly orally at a later stage.

Table I

HIGH-LEVEL POSTS

	Approved in initial appropriation		Changes in A/C.5/47/2 and Corr.1				Proposed in A/C.5/47/88				
			Transfers between sections		Abolition or establishment		Abolition or establishment		To be retained temporarily a/	Proposed total	
	USG	ASG	USG	ASG	USG	ASG	USG	ASG		USG	ASG
1. Overall policy-making, direction and coordination	3	2	-	-	(2)	1	-	-	-	1	3
2. Peace-keeping operations	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3. Political and Security Council affairs	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Political and General Assembly affairs and Secretariat services	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Disarmanent	1	1	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
6. Special political questions, regional cooperation, trusteeship and decolonization	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Elimination of apartheid	-	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
8. International Court of Justice	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
9. Legal activities	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Law of the sea and ocean affairs	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Development and international economic cooperation	1	2	-	-	(1)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-
12. Regular programme of technical cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	1	1	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
14. Department of Technical Cooperation for Development	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	1	1
16. International Trade Centre b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

.../...

Table I (continued)

	Approved in initial appropriation		Changes in A/C.5/47/2 and Corr.1				Proposed in A/C.5/47/88			Proposed total	
			Transfers between sections		Abolition or establishment		Abolition or establishment		To be retained temporarily a/		
	USG	ASG	USG	ASG	USG	ASG	USG	ASG		USG	ASG
17. United Nations Environment Programme	1	2	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	1	-
18. Centre for Science and Technology for Development	-	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
19. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements	1	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
20. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations	-	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-
21. Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. International drug control	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
23. Economic Commission for Africa	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
24. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
25. Economic Commission for Europe	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
26. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
27. Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
28. Human rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
29. Protection of and assistance to refugees	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
30. Disaster relief operations	1	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Public information	1	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	1	-	-	1
32. Conference services	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
33. Administration and management	1	3	(1)	(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34. Special expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Table I (continued)

	Approved in initial appropriation		Changes in A/C.5/47/2 and Corr.1				Proposed in A/C.5/47/88			Proposed total	
			Transfers between sections		Abolition or establishment		Abolition or establishment		To be retained temporarily a/		
	USG	ASG	USG	ASG	USG	ASG	USG	ASG		USG	ASG
35. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36. Staff assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37. Department of Political Affairs	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	(1)	1	2	2
38. Legal activities	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
39. A. Policy coordination and sustainable development	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
B. Economic and social information and policy analysis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
C. Development support and management services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
E. Department of Economic and Social Development	-	-	1	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
40. Department of Humanitarian Affairs	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
41. Administration and management	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	(4)	1	1	1
IS3 Services to the public	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	20	-	-	(8)	(5)	-	(3)	3	20	15

a/ See para. 15.

b/ See paras. 10 and 13 above.

B. Changes in the organizational structure of the Secretariat

1. Economic and social sectors

18. In the foreword to his report to the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council in July 1992 (E/1992/82/Add.1), the Secretary-General noted that the experience with the first phase of the reorganization of the United Nations Secretariat, introduced at the beginning of the year, was being reviewed and that steps were being initiated to extend the reform process to the other parts of the economic and social sectors of the Organization. In paragraph 105 of his annual report on the work of the Organization (A/47/1), submitted to the General Assembly in September 1992, the Secretary-General outlined the objectives that would guide the following phases of the process.

19. Subsequently, in his statement to the General Assembly on 2 November 1992, at the opening of the debate on the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the Secretary-General referred to the need to rebuild "a unity of purpose for the economic, social and environmental sectors of the Organization" as the key objective of his effort. He stated that his managerial strategy was to define clearly those tasks for development and cooperation that should be carried out by the Organization itself and within the United Nations system of specialized agencies and institutions. In that context, he was, in the first instance, endeavouring to determine those functions that could most effectively be carried out at Headquarters and would then proceed to decisions on a more rational distribution of responsibilities between Headquarters and the United Nations centres in Geneva, Nairobi and Vienna, as well as among global and regional and field structures. He considered that the resulting relocations of activities should provide a clearer purpose for each of the United Nations programmes, as well as sharpen the substantive focus of each of the centres. He added that "clear lines of responsibility in a simpler structure, together with steps to eliminate duplication and overlapping, can go a long way to solve the problems of coordination".

20. As far as Headquarters structures were concerned, the Secretary-General's note (A/47/753) outlined the managerial and substantive requirements underlying his conclusion to establish three new departments at Headquarters, focusing respectively on policy coordination and sustainable development, economic and social information and policy analysis, and development support and management services. These included an improved balance at Headquarters between Secretariat structures in the political, humanitarian, economic and social fields; more manageable organizational units, with clear and distinct terms of reference and clear lines of responsibility; better and more integrated services to central intergovernmental bodies; improved capacity in terms of data and statistical support for national as well as international policy-making; and more focused technical cooperation.

21. In the same context, the Secretary-General's statement and his subsequent note to the General Assembly highlighted three basic concerns which the three new departments should serve to address. These are:

(a) The need to gear Secretariat structures so that they may serve to reinforce current efforts to enhance the role and functioning of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary machinery and to ensure that the new Commission for Sustainable Development makes a major contribution to bolstering the Council's responsibilities to promote coherence and coordination;

(b) The need to enhance the capacity of the United Nations as a centre of excellence for the elaboration of economic and social data and the analysis of national and regional development trends and their international interactions;

(c) The need to sharpen the focus, and enhance the impact, of United Nations technical assistance to meet priority requirements of developing countries and countries in transition in respect of institution-building and human resources development.

22. Having defined cross-sectoral functions which, in the Secretary-General's view, can most effectively be carried out at Headquarters, the note set out two broad guidelines underlying the Secretary-General's approaches to the distribution of responsibilities between Headquarters and other parts of the economic and social structures of the Organization. The first was that responsibility for each sector or set of issues coming within the purview of the United Nations should, to the extent possible, be clearly assigned to, and the necessary critical mass for dealing with them concentrated in, a single unit or entity within the Secretariat, without duplication and as part of an organization-wide strategy. The second, related requirement was that the provision of substantive support for central intergovernmental bodies should be regarded as a priority activity for all economic, social and environmental entities of the United Nations in their respective sectors, coordinated from Headquarters. Conversely, Headquarters capacities on cross-sectoral issues should be placed at the disposal, and help to orient the deliberations, not only of the central intergovernmental organs but also of the governing and other intergovernmental bodies in each of the entities away from Headquarters.

Policy coordination and sustainable development

23. The central focus of the new Headquarters Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development is on providing support for the central coordinating and policy-making functions vested in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, as well as the General Assembly's Second and Third Committees. In this context, the Department will concentrate on:

(a) Policy development, integrating the economic as well as social and environmental dimensions of such major policy issues as growth and adjustment, poverty, hunger and malnutrition and the advancement of women;

(b) Monitoring the implementation of Agenda 21;

(c) Providing technical secretariat services to central intergovernmental bodies;

(d) Supporting the Secretary-General in exercising his responsibilities for system-wide coordination and assisting him, along with other organizational entities, in ensuring policy coherence, coordination and efficient management in the economic and social sectors within the United Nations proper;

(e) Coordinating the follow-up of global conferences and events such as the programmes on the least developed countries and the new agenda for African development.

24. The principal intergovernmental bodies to which the Department will provide substantive support will thus include, in addition to the Economic and Social Council in its "high level", "coordination" and "operational activities" segments and the General Assembly's Second and Third Committees, the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on the Status of Women and, pending the conclusion of the current intergovernmental review, the World Food Council (WFC); at the expert level, the High-level Advisory Board on Sustainable Development; and, at the intersecretariat level, the Inter-agency Committee on Sustainable Development and other subsidiary bodies of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) dealing with both operational and programme questions. The Department will also coordinate the provision of substantive inputs to the work of other intergovernmental bodies in areas such as science and technology, transnational corporations and natural resources and energy and will be responsible for preparations for the World Summit on Social Development and the Fourth World Conference on Women.

25. The integration in this Department of functions relating to policy development and the coordination of substantive services for central intergovernmental bodies should enhance the coherence of the support provided to these bodies, under arrangements that will, at the same time, broaden the base and improve the quality of such support, by engaging all relevant parts of the economic and social sectors of the Organization. Deployments of resources to this Department have been conceived in such a way as not to duplicate substantive capacities available elsewhere in the Organization as a whole, while ensuring that the Department is provided with sufficient capabilities to enable it, first, to mobilize, draw on and integrate, in a form adequate to the relevant policy-making process, inputs and contributions for all other organizations and entities having the necessary competence and, second, to fill any gaps remaining in these contributions.

26. As far as the preparation of policy reports is concerned, in addition to such subject-specific reports as may be requested by the relevant intergovernmental bodies, the Department will assume primary responsibility for the preparation of an annual policy report of the Secretary-General focusing on a selected number of major policy issues which, in the judgement of the Secretary-General, call for concerted international action. This

report will draw on and be coordinated with, the relevant work of the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, UNCTAD and other concerned entities.

27. The responsibilities outlined above imply the redeployment to this Department of the relevant functions and activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs in Vienna and the WFC secretariat in Rome. These redeployments should serve to enhance the United Nations capacity, through this Department, for coherent policy development and more effective and better coordinated substantive support to central intergovernmental bodies and for promoting an integrated approach to development, in a way which fully reflects its multifaceted character.

28. In its Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, adopted on 1 May 1990 (resolution S-18/3, annex), the General Assembly "strongly affirm[ed]" the need to "address together" the revitalization of growth and development in the developing countries and the problems of abject poverty and hunger "that continue to afflict far too many people in the world". The Declaration stressed that "economic policies should have as their ultimate objective the betterment of the human condition and the enhancement of the contributions of all persons to development". The International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, adopted by the General Assembly on 21 December 1990, on the basis of that Declaration, in setting out priority aspects of development, stressed that

> "The decade of the 1990s must witness a significant improvement in the human condition everywhere and establish a mutually reinforcing relationship between economic growth and human welfare. The need to strengthen this relationship is, in fact, a principal theme of the present strategy." (General Assembly resolution 45/199, annex, para. 78).

29. While economic growth is the mainspring of development, equity, social responsibility, participation and ecological sustainability guide its thrust. As the linkages between economic growth and human well-being are increasingly recognized, the structures and activities of the Organization need to be accordingly adjusted, and the priority accorded to social issues raised. The Organization needs to go beyond the promotion of traditional elements of social policy to ensure that social considerations are consistently woven into the structure of economic policy and development strategy.

30. The policy development function of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, will thus focus on promoting an integrated approach to economic, social and environmental aspects of development, including the elaboration of perspectives that will provide for sustainable, equitable and participatory development. It will develop and promote a coordinated approach to key policy issues such as growth and adjustment, poverty, hunger and malnutrition, the advancement of women and the integration into the development process of all population groups, including those with special needs. With regard to the advancement of women, the relocation of the

Division for the Advancement of Women within the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development will place its activities in the mainstream of the economic and social work of the Organization, thereby contributing to ensure that gender issues are integrated from the outset in all development policies.

31. While emphasizing, where appropriate, the independent articulation of social development issues, the Department will aim to bring together elements of social and economic policy to advance the new integrated paradigm of people-centred development. To this end, the Secretary-General has entrusted to this Department primary responsibility for preparing both the World Summit on Social Development and the Fourth World Conference on Women. The location within the Department of a critical mass of expertise in both economic and social policy will permit the assumption of those new functions, without requiring the establishment of separate ad hoc secretariats. Likewise, the coordination of the implementation of the strategies and programmes for action arising from such major global conferences will fall within the purview of the Department, thereby avoiding further proliferation of Secretariat entities.

32. The integration of the social sector within the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development will enable the Department to draw fully on its expertise for the preparation of the annual policy report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 26 above. Likewise, the annual global report on the state of the world economy, to be published by the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, will incorporate both social and economic information and policy analysis (see para. 39 below).

33. The Secretary-General has similarly concluded that the function of providing staff support for coordination in the food area, hitherto entrusted to the WFC secretariat, should be integrated in this Department. In the Secretary-General's view, this will enhance the capacity of the United Nations to deal with issues of economic growth and human welfare in a more comprehensive, integrated way, and will enable it to address the problems of hunger and malnutrition from a broader development perspective, based on the overall policy coordination guidance and authority of the Economic and Social Council. The integration of these functions in the Department is in line with the emphasis placed in the International Development Strategy on the need for an integrated approach to economic growth and human welfare and to the eradication of poverty and hunger as one of the key objectives to be attained through such an integrated approach. It should bring about definite economies of scale within the United Nations itself and will, at the level of the United Nations system, introduce greater clarity in the distribution of responsibilities between the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Food Programme (WFP), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Bank, on the one hand, and the United Nations on the other, in respect of food security and hunger alleviation issues and programmes. This, in turn, should serve to avoid duplication and strengthen the role and contribution of the relevant agencies, while enhancing the overall coordinating role of the United Nations.

34. The Secretary-General is aware that intergovernmental consultations are currently under way on the future of WFC. The Secretary-General considers that a relocation of Secretariat functions along the lines outlined above will enhance the capacity of the Secretariat, drawing on the contributions of the relevant agencies in their sectors of competence, to support effectively any central intergovernmental arrangements that may emerge from these consultations and will serve to promote enhanced global management and coordination of food security and hunger alleviation issues and programmes within the system as a whole.

Economic and social information and policy analysis

35. The new Headquarters Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis will focus on:

(a) The compilation, improvement and dissemination of economic and social statistics;

(b) The analysis of long-term trends, including population trends;

(c) The monitoring and assessment from a global perspective of economic and social policies and trends, including analysis of efficient domestic macroeconomic management and relevant microeconomic issues;

(d) The elaboration of projections and the identification of new and emerging issues requiring attention by the international community.

36. The responsibilities of the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis in the areas of statistics and population will include, in addition to research and policy analysis, execution responsibilities in respect of technical cooperation activities. This will facilitate the necessary cross-fertilization between research/policy analysis, which have a predominant weight in the relevant activities, on the one hand, and technical cooperation on the other, and will help to maintain in each area a close association of both sets of activities, within the critical mass necessary for their sustenance. The implementation aspects of those technical cooperation activities, as of all others at United Nations Headquarters, will be the responsibility of the Office for Project Services component of the new Department of Development Support and Management Services.

37. The Department will also serve as the lead unit for economic and social information within the United Nations and provide statistical support to all parts of the Organization. In this regard it will cooperate closely with the Bretton Woods institutions and other relevant agencies and will link its activities with early warning capabilities being developed in the political and humanitarian sectors of the Organization. It will also provide substantive support for the relevant intergovernmental bodies, including the Statistical and Population Commissions.

38. It is envisaged that departmental capabilities for the monitoring of economic and social trends will include a capacity to analyse, at the microeconomic level, the use of market mechanisms and the role of the firm, drawing on relevant capacities in the former Department of Economic and Social Development. Similarly, deployment of resources to the Department will take into account its requirements for expertise for the monitoring and assessment of developments and trends in key areas such as global energy markets, in particular international oil markets.

39. It is intended that the Department should publish annually a global report on the current world economic and social situation, in coordination with the regional commissions and close interaction with UNCTAD, the Bretton Woods institutions, regional development banks, and other concerned organizations of the United Nations system. The linkages between this report, the policy report referred to in paragraph 26 above, and existing reports such as the World Economic Survey and the Report on the World Social Situation are being reviewed and the outcome of that review will be reflected in the Secretary-General's proposals for 1994-1995.

Development support and management services

40. The new Department of Development Support and Management Services will have a twofold focus. It will:

(a) Act as an executing agency, as required, for programmes/projects relating, respectively, to institutional development and human resources development, in such selected areas as development planning, policies and infrastructure, public administration, enterprise management and natural resources and energy planning and management. In carrying out its technical cooperation activities with developing countries in the above areas, it will give particular attention to the requirements of the least developed countries and those of the economies in transition;

(b) Be the focal point at United Nations Headquarters for the provision of management services and implementation functions for technical cooperation. In this regard, the Secretary-General envisages that it should incorporate as a semi-autonomous entity the Office for Project Services currently located within UNDP. It will in addition undertake certain financial management functions as may be delegated to it by the Controller.

41. The Department will contribute to the provision of substantive support to intergovernmental bodies addressing issues in the above areas. It will also act as the focal point for reporting to the Economic and Social Council and the UNDP Governing Council on United Nations technical cooperation activities.

42. This Department's areas of concentration, as outlined above, will include responsibility for the provision of assistance for the overall planning and management of natural resources and energy, as an integral part of institution-building and human resources development. Pending such measures

of decentralization to the regional commissions as may be decided upon, technical and advisory services in other fields of natural resources and energy will be maintained in a separate structure within the Department of Development Support and Management Services.

43. The incorporation of the Office for Project Services of UNDP as a semi-autonomous entity within this Department responds, on the one hand, to the concerns, repeatedly expressed by Governments over the past several years, about the compatibility of the Office for Project Services' functions and present location with the UNDP's primary purpose as a central coordinating and funding mechanism. It also responds to the need to increase cost-effectiveness and eliminate duplication in the delivery of technical cooperation services by the United Nations. On the other hand, it should be seen as an effort to strengthen the United Nations development system as a whole. The sharpening of the focus of the work of the various operational entities of the United Nations (UNDP, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WFP) and the creation of a more unified and collaborative system are key objectives of the restructuring process. In this context, the relocation of the Office for for Project Services within the Secretariat should strengthen UNDP's role as the central funding and coordinating body for operational activities and assist it in focusing on this core mandate.

44. The incorporation of the Office for Project Services in the Secretariat also provides an opportunity for the redeployment, closer to the constituencies it is intended to serve, of relevant parts of the Organization's capacity to deliver technical cooperation and advisory services. Decentralization is already high on the Office for Project Services' agenda. Regional and subregional offices of the Office for Project Services have already been or are in the process of being established. The Secretary-General intends to encourage this process further.

45. In establishing these new arrangements, the Secretary-General is committed to preserving the Office for Project Services' demonstrated ability to compete successfully as a full-service office, rendering a range of services from a single recruitment to full management of complex development programmes. Several conditions must be met to maintain the Office for Project Services' competitiveness and relative strengths and to bring greater efficiency and effectiveness to the new structure. In particular, the Office for Project Services' self-financing principle - the principle of an organization that expands or shrinks with its business - will be retained; the transition to a new entity will be pursued in such a way as not to disrupt current activities; and the strengths of the organizational entities concerned will be combined to create a new and stronger organization, thereby eliminating duplication and realizing the potential for economies inherent in such integration.

Activities related to transnational corporations and science and technology

46. Over the past two decades, structural change has altered the configuration of the world economy. Much of this change has its origin in technological progress. Technological innovation facilitated the emergence, triggered by the deregulation trends of the 1970s, of a huge global market for funds and financial instruments. Largely because of advances in information technologies, the 1980s witnessed another wave of international linkage, dominated by flows of investment and technology through transnational corporations and by increased international corporate and research networking.

47. One result of this globalization process is that a growing share of international trade now takes place within corporations or among related firms. Another is that corporate decisions on sourcing, production and marketing are increasingly taken within a global frame of reference and frequently in the context of strategic alliances for the purpose of sharing risks as well as the costs of research and development and other innovational activities. The interplay between trade, investment, technology and services as well as their financial underpinning has accordingly increased in density and has given additional impulse to the growth of interdependence.

48. These linkages have been increasingly recognized in a variety of policy initiatives both nationally and internationally. At the international level, an important milestone was the decision to include issues relating to foreign investment and technology as well as services in the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations (MTN) which is regarded as a "single undertaking". In these areas, as in others covered by the Round, UNCTAD has made a constructive contribution to the convergence of perceptions and consensus-building. Regional arrangements such as the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA) and the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative adopted a similar approach, as have certain bilateral arrangements. These developments highlight the importance of harmonizing trade policies with those relating to investment and technology and of dealing with them within international forums in a holistic, rather than fragmented manner. The interdependence of these issue-areas has also been acknowledged in recent discussions in the General Assembly's Second Committee and the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, as well as in the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

49. In his 1990 report to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions (A/45/714, paras. 64-75) the Secretary-General laid stress on the nexus between the various issue areas mentioned above. It was also emphasized in the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization submitted in 1992 to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (A/47/1).

50. In the above-mentioned 1990 report, the Secretary-General concluded that the quality and coherence of inputs that the secretariats of the Centre on Transnational Corporations (CTC) and UNCTAD provide to intergovernmental

bodies in areas related to trade and investment would be enhanced by the closest possible programme integration between them. He also proposed that one way of enhancing the work of the United Nations on improved access by developing countries to technology would be to relate more closely the work of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development to that of UNCTAD and CTC. These measures, in the view of the Secretary-General, would reflect better the close relationship between investment, trade and the transfer of technology and would also assist the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly to consider these related issues in a more integrated manner.

51. As the focus of the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session was on its subsidiary bodies, particularly on the possibility of expertizing the membership of some of them, as appropriate, these and other recommendations concerning the Secretariat were not the subject of discussion.

52. Subsequently at the eighth session of UNCTAD held in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, during February 1992, the Conference agreed that:

> "It [UNCTAD] provides the most appropriate focal point, within the United Nations proper, for the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in key areas including trade, finance, investment, services and technology, in the interests of all countries, particularly those of developing countries."

This language was reiterated in General Assembly resolution 47/183 adopted in December 1992, which endorsed the outcome of the eighth session of UNCTAD.

53. In the light of the above, the Secretary-General has concluded that the current dispersion of United Nations activities in the closely interrelated areas of trade, finance, investment, technology and services inevitably dilutes the impact of those activities and that their full integration would create synergies beneficial to the objectives of the intergovernmental bodies concerned.

54. It may be noted in this context that in recent years the research and analytical activities regarding transnational corporations at United Nations Headquarters has put greater emphasis on how to enhance the contribution of transnational corporations to development; strengthening cooperation between them and host developing countries; facilitating flows of foreign direct investment; and exploring the linkages between capital flows, technology cooperation and trade in services. This shift has increased common elements between these activities and those of UNCTAD in support of the work of the Trade and Development Board and its concerned subsidiary bodies (particularly the ad hoc working groups on investment and technology transfer, investment and financial flows and the expansion of trading opportunities for developing countries, as well as the Intergovernmental Expert Group on Restrictive Business Practices).

55. The consolidation of these common activities in UNCTAD will eliminate this overlap and create a broader base for enhancing the quality of substantive support provided to CTC and the Commission on Science and

Technology for Development, as well as the UNCTAD Trade and Development Board and its concerned subsidiary bodies.

56. In giving effect to this consolidation, the Secretary-General has taken into account the requirements of the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis to supplement its own capacities for microeconomic analysis, particularly as regards the use of market mechanisms and the role of the firm; of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development in its functions of coordinating substantive inputs for the Commissions on Transnational Corporations and on Science and Technology for Development and of providing or mobilizing substantive support on technology-related issues to the Commission on Sustainable Development; and of the Department of Development Support and Management Services in carrying forward its technical cooperation work on private-sector development, enterprise management and public administration. As many elements of these activities are located in the present Department of Economic and Social Development Division on Transnational Corporations and Management and the Division on Science, Technology, Energy, Environment and Natural Resources, some of the relevant capacities will be retained at United Nations Headquarters to meet the needs of the new departments.

57. The overriding concern of the Secretary-General, however, is to maintain and enhance the existing critical mass of capacities, without fragmentation. Moreover, he will ensure that, within UNCTAD, this critical mass is placed in an institutional context where these activities are given the necessary prominence and visibility, but where at the same time the interlinkages examined above are fully reflected in the substantive support provided to the relevant intergovernmental bodies.

Decentralization

58. In his statement to the General Assembly of 2 November 1992, the Secretary-General stressed the importance of decentralization to both the national and the regional levels, as a means of bringing the United Nations closer to the Member States it serves. He also indicated his intention to strengthen the role and contribution of the regional commissions, emphasizing at the same time the need for the commissions to operate within a coherent organizational strategy and for decentralization and greater delegation of authority to be accompanied by measures to enhance accountability.

59. The regional commissions carry out important information-gathering and socio-economic analysis functions in their respective regions. They have been playing a major role in developing policy on economic integration and in clarifying economic, social, political and environmental issues relating to sustainable development. They thus provide a forum and a network for cooperation among their Member States and between them and other States at the technical level. In addition, they are increasingly becoming providers of technical cooperation activities, especially in intersectoral areas and in areas where no other United Nations entity has a comparative advantage.

60. Greater recognition of the important contributions that the regional commissions can make, through measures aimed at strengthening their functions and increasing their responsibilities, is an important and integral part of the current restructuring exercise. These measures should include arrangements aimed at enhancing their contributions, as the regional arms of a single, integrated United Nations programme in the social and economic field, to the global work of Headquarters departments, as well as specific measures of decentralization.

61. An interdepartmental task force, with participation from the regional commissions, is being constituted to review those substantive Headquarters activities that could be more effectively carried out at the regional level, either because similar activities are already part of the programme of work of the commissions or because there is an insufficient critical mass at Headquarters to ensure their cost-effectiveness. The task force will consider, inter alia, Headquarters activities in the fields of natural resources, energy and water for possible transfer to the regional level. In the same context, relationships between these activities and related work of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UNCTAD will be reviewed. The outcome of these consultations will be reflected in the Secretary-General's proposals for the 1994-1995 programme budget. The most appropriate deployment of existing advisory services, including both interregional and technical advisers, will be reviewed in the same context and the results reflected in the proposed programme budget.

62. While the regional commissions are increasingly active in operational activities, in particular in the delivery of advisory services, the bulk of the Organization's capacity to deliver such services remains concentrated at Headquarters. Plans for further decentralization in this respect are referred to in paragraph 44 above. Other issues under active consideration include the possibility of consolidating regional offices of relevant organizations - in the first instance, the offices of funds and programmes coming under the purview of the United Nations - in the same physical venue as the regional commissions, as well as measures to enhance the inter-agency coordinating role of the executive secretaries at the regional level.

63. The consensus about the need for a unified United Nations presence and approach at the country level has continued to grow. In this context, UNDP's role as the central funding and coordinating body in the United Nations development system is crucial. The steps initiated by the Secretary-General to coordinate and unify the United Nations presence at the country level, without compromising the distinctiveness of individual programmes, will be pursued in the light of the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 47/199. A key to more effective coordination at the country level, in support of the efforts of Governments, lies in the selection of the United Nations Representative, who will also act as the Resident Coordinator for the United Nations system. Furthermore, early steps should be taken to translate into reality the agreement reached at the level of ACC on the importance of a single, integrated United Nations country strategy under the overall direction of the United Nations Representative. Steps are being taken to ensure that

the management of technical cooperation activities is brought closer to the constituencies it is intended to serve through greater decentralization and increased delegation of authority to field offices.

Internal coordination mechanisms

64. In his statement to the General Assembly of 2 November 1992, the Secretary-General noted that a prerequisite for improved coherence is for him to devote the necessary time and personal attention to his managerial and coordination responsibilities in the economic and social sectors of the United Nations. He went on to register his commitment to do so and to obtain the support he needs in this task from all quarters of the Secretariat. In his note to the General Assembly (A/47/753), the Secretary-General further indicated that, in addition to the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development providing the main source of support to him in the exercise of his responsibilities for the overall coordination of the United Nations system in the economic and social fields, he would draw as necessary on that Department, along with other organizational entities concerned, in carrying out his responsibilities of ensuring policy coherence, coordination and the efficient management of activities within the United Nations proper.

65. A network of internal coordination arrangements is being established to assist the Secretary-General in this task and to ensure systematic consultations among the concerned entities on issues requiring a coherent secretariat approach, in support of relevant deliberations in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and their subsidiary bodies. Another major focus of these arrangements will be the development of common approaches to global surveys, for which different United Nations entities are currently responsible. Consultative arrangements will similarly be strengthened to ensure internal coherence in the economic and social sections of medium-term plans and programme budgets. The system of meetings of the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions, with the personal participation of the Secretary-General, is likewise being reviewed and strengthened. As far as substantive activities are concerned, special attention is being given to promoting greater coordination and complementarity in the respective activities of the United Nations, including Headquarters departments, UNCTAD and UNDP, in support of the programmes on Africa and the least developed countries.

2. Political and humanitarian sectors

66. It will be recalled that, as part of the first phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat, the General Assembly approved consolidation of a number of political departments and offices under a new Department of Political Affairs for which provision has been made under the new section 37. This new arrangement was intended to streamline secretariat services and enhance the Organization's capacity for preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and peace-keeping. Following further review, it is proposed to transfer the Office for Outer Space Affairs, which is currently incorporated in the

Department of Political Affairs, from New York to Vienna, where the two World Conferences on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space were convened by the General Assembly in 1968 and 1982. The Office for Outer Space Affairs has a multisectoral programme with legal, political, technological and technical assistance components, elements of which are related to many of the entities currently in Vienna. Its transfer from the Department of Political Affairs will assist the Department in focusing on its central mandates of preventive diplomacy and peace-keeping, together with the servicing of major organs. The Office would be accommodated under a new subsection 37B.

67. The Secretary-General attaches importance to maintaining the status of Vienna as a main headquarters centre of the United Nations. In this context, the Secretary-General is further reviewing political, as well as economic and social programmes, in order to identify, on the basis of the approaches underlying the current restructuring exercise, activities which, in addition to the outer space affairs programme, would benefit from a relocation to Vienna. It is envisaged that resources relating to these activities, together with those relating to outer space, would correspond to those proposed for redeployment from Vienna to New York. Relevant proposals will be included in the next programme budget.

68. It has also been decided to transfer to the Department of Humanitarian Affairs from the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Public Affairs functions related to strengthening of international cooperation and coordination of efforts to study, mitigate and minimize the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster. In this connection, and in order to contribute to the overall reinforcement of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, it is proposed to transfer two posts (one D-2 and one P-3) and resources related to the Chernobyl issue from section 1 to section 40.

3. Public information and common support services

69. Another major element in the first phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat was the incorporation of the former Department of Conference Services into the Department of Administration and Management and of provisions for the new expanded Department in a new section 41. Following this decision, the organization and functioning of the Department was reviewed in some detail drawing, inter alia, on the results of the earlier review of the Office of Conference Services carried out in response to a request by the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session.

70. Following this review, and as announced by the Secretary-General in his statement to the Fifth Committee on 6 November 1992, actions have been taken to promote an integrated approach to all interrelated managerial issues and to reduce the existing fragmentation in the Department of Administration and Management and the Department of Public Information. In that connection, it is proposed to abolish the four existing assistant secretary-general posts in the Department of Administration and Management but to hold one vacant temporarily for the purposes explained in paragraph 15 above.

71. As a first step in the restructuring of the Department of Administration and Management, it has been decided that the Office of Conference Services should concentrate exclusively on the servicing of conferences and meetings stricto sensu. In line with this concept, the Library, which provides important information services, has been moved to the Department of Public Information. Also proposed for transfer to that Department are those functions of the Publishing Division that relate to the planning and costing of publications and to graphic presentation and cartography, while those functions relating to procurement would more appropriately belong in the Office of General Services where these operations would be centralized. The transfer of responsibility for the Sales Section, including the United Nations Bookstore, to the Office of General Services, is also proposed. This would centralize all revenue-producing functions of the Department in that Office.

72. Other elements of the restructuring of the Department of Administration and Management include the transfer of the Management Advisory Service from the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance to the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management. In view of their increased importance, the functions carried out by the Field Operations Division and the related resources would also come under the Office of the Under-Secretary-General (see also in this connection sect. II C 2 below).

C. Staffing table issues

73. The revised staffing table of the Organization effective 1 January 1993 included 3,844 posts in the Professional category and above (excluding high-level posts) and 6,226 in the General Service and other category. Significant redeployments of posts are proposed as a result of the second phase of the restructuring. The sections affected by these redeployments are:

(a) In the economic, social and humanitarian area:

(i) Sections 39A, B and C corresponding to the three new departments, the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis and the Department of Development Support and Management Services respectively;

(ii) Former section 39 (Department of Economic and Social Development) where all but 22 Professional level posts have been reallocated to the new departments and UNCTAD;

(iii) Section 11B (WFC), section 15 (UNCTAD) and section 21 (Social development and humanitarian affairs);

(iv) Section 40 (Department of Humanitarian Affairs), to which resources are to be transferred from section 1;

(b) In the political area:

(i) Sections 37A and B, corresponding to the Department of Political Affairs and the Office for Outer Space Affairs respectively;

(ii) Section 1, Overall policy-making, direction and coordination;

(c) In the area of public information and common support services:

(i) Section 31, Public information;

(ii) Section 41, Administration and management.

Transfers of posts between sections in the economic and social area are included in table III and summarized below.

TRANSFERS OUT:	Prof.	GS	Total	TRANSFERS IN:	Prof.	GS	Total
Department of Economic and Social Development	345	338	683	Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	74	73	147
				Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	140	128	268
				Department of Development Support and Management Services	72	117	189
				UNCTAD	37	20	57
				Posts for redeployment	22	-	22
Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs	31	20	51	Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	31	20	51
Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs	6	2	8	Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis	6	2	8
WFC	12	15	27	Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	12	15	27
UNCTAD	2	-	2	Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development	2	-	2
	396	375	771		396	375	771

74. Furthermore, it will be recalled that in his previous revised estimates (A/C.5/47/2 and Corr. 1), the Secretary-General described a new treatment of vacancies, which he had initiated in the context of the review of the staff requirements of the departments affected by the restructuring and which he intended to continue, through the establishment of appropriate procedures, as posts became vacant during the course of the biennium and their continued relevance in the programmes in which they were initially budgeted was reviewed. Sixty-five posts were initially identified for possible redeployment at the time of the first revised estimates. Of these, 53 have been temporarily redeployed for periods of six months. Table IV below shows the sections and departments of origin where these posts continue to be recorded, and the receiving sections/departments. Possibilities for permanent redeployment of vacant posts will be reviewed at the time of the preparation of the proposed programme budget for 1994-1995 and related proposals will then be submitted for approval by the General Assembly.

75. Twenty-two vacant posts have been identified in the economic and social sector in the current phase of the restructuring. These are 1 D-2, 3 D-1, 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 6 P-3 and 5 P-2 posts. Taking into account 11 vacant posts (1 P-3 and 10 P-2) which had been previously identified for possible redeployment in the Secretariat as a whole, there is a total of 33 vacant posts available for redeployment at this stage.

76. Fifteen additional posts (2 D-2, 4 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 P-2) are required for allocation to the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development in relation to the new mandates approved by the General Assembly at the first part of its forty-seventh session (Follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, desertification and global climate). It is proposed that 13 of these be met through redeployment of existing vacant posts, i.e. 2 P-3 from the Department of Economic and Social Development identified in the first phase of the restructuring (see table IV) and 11 posts identified in the current phase of the restructuring in the economic and social sectors (1 D-2, 3 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4 and 1 P-2). The remaining two posts (1 D-2 and 1 D-1) would be accommodated during the year 1993 through temporary redeployment from section 41, Department of Administration and Management. Permanent arrangements for these two posts would be proposed in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995. As to the three vacant posts that had been redeployed on a temporary basis for the implementation of these new mandates (1 P-4 and 1 P-2 from the Department of Administration and Management and 1 P-3 from the Department of Public Information, it is proposed that they be kept at the disposal of the Secretary-General for further redeployment. Including these 3 posts, there would be 23 vacant posts for the Secretariat as a whole (2 P-4, 6 P-3 and 15 P-2) that would be kept at the disposal of the Secretary-General in the framework of the continuing policy of flexibility in the management of vacancies.

77. In addition, there are two D-2 posts currently encumbered in the Department of Economic and Social Development which will be the subject of further proposals by the Secretary-General.

D. Other aspects of the revised estimates

78. In addition to transfers of posts between sections of the programme budget, this phase of the restructuring will also involve transfers of staff to new duty stations. This is the case in relation to the transfer to UNCTAD in Geneva of the bulk of the activities related to transnational corporations and science and technology currently carried out in New York; the transfer of activities pertaining to sustainable development from UNCTAD to the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development; the transfer of cross-sectoral activities currently carried out by the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs in Vienna to the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development; the transfer of the WFC secretariat in Rome to the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development; and the transfer of the Office for Outer Space Affairs from New York to Vienna.

79. The components of the theoretical cost of these transfers are the staff costs differentials between duty stations, the expenses attached to the relocation of Professional staff and the costs that could be incurred for locally recruited General Service staff for whom no placement would be found:

(a) The additional costs due to salary differentials between duty stations are estimated at $757,800; this is based on the assumption that movements of staff between duty stations would occur on 1 July 1993;

(b) The additional costs associated with the physical relocation of Professional staff is estimated at $1,983,700. This is based on the current entitlements and on past experience regarding their utilization. It represents a maximum, because not all incumbents of the posts proposed for transfer are likely to be actually relocated;

(c) With regard to General Service staff who would be affected by the transfer of units to another duty station, no additional costs are indicated in the present document. The Secretary-General will give priority attention to the placement of all locally recruited staff in other parts of the Secretariat of the United Nations as well as in the agencies of the United Nations system.

80. As indicated in table II below, the net savings stemming from the various restructuring measures proposed in the report are estimated, at this stage, at $1,774,600. On the other hand, it will be recalled that the appropriations approved by the General Assembly at the first part of its forty-seventh session in relation to the adoption of resolutions 47/188 on desertification, 47/189 on the Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, 47/191 on the institutional arrangements to follow-up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and resolution 47/195 on the protection of global climate covered only part of the requirements for the year 1993 on the understanding that the balance, which is now estimated at $1,511,200 would be reflected in the context of these revised estimates. These requirements would normally be met from additional appropriations under the rules for operation and use of the contingency fund.

81. Since the projected savings in relation to this phase of the restructuring exceeds the requirements stemming from new mandates, no call on the contingency fund is required.

82. For purposes related to the administration of the budget, the effective date of transfers of resources between sections would be 1 April 1993. The cost implications of actions relating to the number and distribution of high-level posts other than those reported in the first revised estimates have been estimated with effect of the actual dates of the implementation of related decisions.

83. The resources appropriated under objects of expenditure other than salaries and common staff costs have been redistributed on a functional or proportionate basis, taking into account, in particular, the minimum requirements of the new departments in relation to their overall work programme. The provisions thus distributed will be managed in a flexible manner to accommodate priority requirements of the three departments as their work programme evolves for the remainder of the year.

84. These revised estimates contain separate narratives and resource tables for each section significantly affected by this second phase of the restructuring. Detailed tables are provided for regular budget resources only.

Table II

REVISED ESTIMATES BY SECTION

(In thousands of United States dollars)

		Revised appropriation resolution 47/220 A	Restructuring				New mandates relating to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	Revised estimates	Increase (decrease) over revised appropriation
			Proposed transfers between sections/ subsections	Costs for relocation of staff	High-level posts	Subtotal			
1	Overall policy-making, direction and coordination	34 621.7	(345.7)	-	14.9 a/	(330.8)	-	34 290.9	(330.8)
2	Peace-keeping operations	109 088.4	-	-	-	-	-	109 088.4	-
3	Political and Security Council affairs	4 001.2	-	-	-	-	-	4 001.2	-
4	Political and General Assembly affairs and Secretariat services	3 261.7	-	-	(290.6)	(290.6)	-	2 971.1	(290.6)
5	Disarmament	4 577.5	-	-	(613.4)	(613.4)	-	3 964.1	(613.4)
6	Special political questions, regional cooperation, trusteeship and decolonization	2 851.5	-	-	-	-	-	2 851.5	-
7	Elimination of apartheid	2 130.9	-	-	(269.6)	(269.6)	-	1 861.3	(269.6)
8	International Court of Justice	18 485.0	-	-	-	-	-	18 485.0	-
9	Legal activities	5 342.6	-	-	-	-	-	5 342.6	-
10	Law of the sea and ocean affairs	2 312.9	-	-	(290.6)	(290.6)	-	2 022.3	(290.6)
11	Development and international economic cooperation	14 499.1	(2 265.6)	-	(873.3)	(3 138.9)	-	11 360.2	(3 138.9)

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Table II (continued)

	Revised appropriation resolution 47/220 A	Restructuring				New mandates relating to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	Revised estimates	Increase (decrease) over revised appropriation
		Proposed transfers between sections/ subsections	Costs for relocation of staff	High-level posts	Subtotal			
12 Regular programme of technical cooperation	40 146.2	-	-	-	-	-	40 146.2	-
13 Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	13 737.6	-	-	(560.2)	(560.2)	-	13 177.4	(560.2)
14 Department of Technical Cooperation for Development	6 786.3	-	-	-	-	-	6 786.3	-
15 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	92 514.0	3 989.2	575.1	-	4 564.3	-	97 078.3	4 564.3
16 International Trade Centre	18 489.8	-	-	-	-	-	18 489.8	-
17 United Nations Environment Programme	12 832.1	-	-	(499.8)	(499.8)	-	12 332.3	(499.8)
18 Centre for Science and Technology for Development	1 402.7	-	-	(269.6)	(269.6)	-	1 133.1	(269.6)
19 United Nations Centre for Human Settlements	12 029.9	-	-	(135.9)	(135.9)	-	11 894.0	(135.9)
20 United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations	3 748.3	-	-	(269.6)	(269.6)	-	3 478.7	(269.6)
21 Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs	14 700.3	(4 207.4)	-	-	(4 207.4)	-	10 492.9	(4 207.4)
22 International drug control	13 383.8	-	-	-	-	-	13 383.8	-

Table II (continued)

		Restructuring						
	Revised appropriation resolution 47/220 A	Proposed transfers between sections/ subsections	Costs for relocation of staff	High-level posts	Subtotal	New mandates relating to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	Revised estimates	Increase (decrease) over revised appropriation
23 Economic Commission for Africa	72 049.3	-	-	-	-	-	72 049.3	-
24 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	55 301.9	-	-	-	-	-	55 301.9	-
25 Economic Commission for Europe	42 509.8	-	-	-	-	-	42 509.8	-
26 Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	67 350.7	-	-	-	-	-	67 350.7	-
27 Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	45 333.9	-	-	-	-	-	45 333.9	-
28 Human rights	25 007.5	-	-	151.1	151.1	-	25 158.6	151.1
29 Protection of and assistance to refugees	63 611.7	-	-	-	-	-	63 611.7	-
30 Disaster relief operations	2 010.6	-	-	-	-	-	2 010.6	-
31 Public information	103 006.0	8 761.6	-	(13.4)	8 748.2	87.8	111 842.0	8 836.0
32 Conference services	106 441.4	-	-	(290.6)	(290.6)	-	106 150.8	(290.6)
33 Administration and management	103 110.2	-	-	-	-	-	103 110.2	-
34 Special expenses	47 661.7	-	-	-	-	-	47 661.7	-
35 Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance	98 850.2	-	-	-	-	-	98 850.2	-

Table II (continued)

		Revised appropriation resolution 47/220 A	Restructuring: Proposed transfers between sections/ subsections	Restructuring: Costs for relocation of staff	Restructuring: High-level posts	Restructuring: Subtotal	New mandates relating to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	Revised estimates	Increase (decrease) over revised appropriation
36	Staff assessment	402 034.5	276.6	-	(1 106.1)	(829.5)	-	401 205.0	(829.5)
37	Department of Political Affairs	43 085.3	37.2	255.6	539.2	832.0	-	43 917.3	832.0
38	Legal activities	24 155.6	-	-	-	-	-	24 155.6	-
39	A. Policy coordination and sustainable development	-	14 514.4	1 153.0	290.4	15 957.8	1 008.7	16 966.5	16 966.5
	B. Economic and social information and policy analysis	-	16 512.1	-	152.6	16 664.7	-	16 664.7	16 664.7
	C. Development support and management services	-	10 690.9	-	152.6	10 843.5	-	10 843.5	10 843.5
	D. Policy-making organs	-	1 587.4	-	-	1 587.4	414.7	2 002.1	2 002.1
	E. Department of Economic and Social Development	82 116.6	(40 377.0)	-	(152.6)	(40 529.6)	-	41 587.0	(40 529.6)
40	Department of Humanitarian Affairs	9 870.7	345.7	-	-	345.7	-	10 216.4	345.7
41	Administration and management	643 588.1	(8 761.6)	-	(181.6)	(8 943.2)	-	634 644.9	(8 943.2)
		2 468 039.2	757.8	1 983.7	(4 516.1)	(1 774.6)	1 511.2	2 467 775.8	(263.4)

a/ Includes financial provision for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Public Affairs for one year from March 1992 and for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Political Affairs and Special Representative to Multilateral Talks on the Middle East Peace Process in 1993.

Table III

REVISED STAFFING TABLES BY SECTION

Established and temporary posts (including high-level posts)

		Authorized staffing table			Transfers between sections			Revised staffing table		
		High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	High-level posts	High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.
1	Overall policy-making, direction and coordination	5	43	71	(2)	-	(1)	4	41	71
2	Peace-keeping operations	3	19	428	-	-	-	3	19	428
3	Political and Security Council affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Political and General Assembly affairs and Secretariat services	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
5	Disarmament	2	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-
6	Special political questions, regional cooperation, trusteeship and decolonization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Elimination of apartheid	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
8	International Court of Justice	1	21	32	-	-	-	1	21	32
9	Legal activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table III (continued)

		Authorized staffing table			Transfers between sections			Revised staffing table		
		High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	High-level posts	High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.
10	Law of the sea and ocean affairs	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
11	Development and international economic cooperation	3	12	15	(12)	(15)	(3)	-	-	-
12	Regular programme of technical cooperation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	2	-	-	-	-	(2)	-	-	-
14	Department of Technical Cooperation for Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	2	232	180	35	20	-	2	267	200
16	International Trade Centre a/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	United Nations Environment Programme	3	35	49	-	-	(2)	1	35	49
18	Centre for Science and Technology for Development	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
19	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements	1	47	45	-	-	(1)	-	47	45

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Table III (continued)

	Authorized staffing table			Transfers between sections			Revised staffing table		
	High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	High-level posts	High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.
20 United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
21 Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs	-	51	30	(37)	(22)	-	-	14	8
22 International drug control	1	42	28	-	-	-	1	42	28
23 Economic Commission for Africa	1	221	377	-	-	-	1	221	377
24 Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	1	183	315	-	-	-	1	183	315
25 Economic Commission for Europe	1	114	92	-	-	-	1	114	92
26 Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	1	177	345	-	-	-	1	177	345
27 Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	1	98	188	-	-	-	1	98	188
28 Human rights	-	56	37	-	-	1	1	56	37
29 Protection of and assistance to refugees	4	167	165	-	-	-	4	167	165
30 Disaster relief operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 Public information	1	235	442	70	90	-	1	305	532

Table III (continued)

	Authorized staffing table			Transfers between sections			Revised staffing table		
	High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	High-level posts	High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.
32 Conference services	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-
33 Administration and management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34 Special expenses	-	29	36	-	-	-	-	29	36
35 Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 Staff assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37 Department of Political Affairs	2	169	123	-	-	2	4	169	123
38 Legal activities	1	81	77	-	-	-	1	81	77
39 A. Policy coordination and sustainable development	-	-	-	119	108	2	2	119	108
B. Economic and social information and policy analysis	-	-	-	146	130	1	1	146	130
C. Development support and management services	-	-	-	72	117	1	1	72	117
E. Department of Economic and Social Development	1	345	338	(323)	(338)	(1)	-	22	-

Table III (continued)

		Authorized staffing table			Transfers between sections			Revised staffing table		
		High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	Prof.	Gen. Svc.	High-level posts	High level	Prof.	Gen. Svc.
40	Department of Humanitarian Affairs	1	31	27	2	-	-	1	33	27
41	Administration and management	4	1 409	2 649	(70)	(90)	(2)	2	1 339	2 559
IS3	Services to the public	-	27	137	-	-	-	-	27	137
		48	3 844	6 226	-	-	(13)	35	3 844	6 226

a/ See paras. 10 and 13 above.

Table IV

BREAKDOWN OF TEMPORARY REDEPLOYMENT OF VACANT PROFESSIONAL POSTS

FROM ORIGINAL SECTION	D-2/1	OTHER PROFESSIONAL LEVEL	REDEPLOYED TO SECTION	
31. Department of Public Information		1	11G	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
		3	28	Centre for Human Rights
	1	2	31	Department of Public Information a/
		2	37	Department of Political Affairs
		1	38	Office of Legal Affairs
37. Department of Political Affairs	1		1	Executive Office of the Secretary-General
	1		31	Department of Public Information
38. Office of Legal Affairs	1		38	Office of Legal Affairs a/
39. Department of Economic and Social Development	1		1	Office of the Director-General, United Nations Office at Vienna
		1	2	Department of Peace-keeping Operations
		1	11F	Global climate
		3	28	Centre for Human Rights
		2	37	Department of Political Affairs
		1	40	Department of Humanitarian Affairs
41. Department of Administration and Management		4	1	Executive Office of the Secretary-General
		1	2	Department of Peace-keeping Operations
		1	11F	Global climate
	2	1	11C	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
		3	21	Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs
		10	28	Centre for Human Rights
		2	31	Department of Public Information

Table IV (continued)

	FROM ORIGINAL SECTION	D-2/1	OTHER PROFESSIONAL LEVEL		REDEPLOYED TO SECTION
		1	2	37	Department of Political Affairs
		1		40	Department of Humanitarian Affairs
		2	1	41	Department of Administration and Management a/
	Subtotal	11	42		
	STILL TO BE REDEPLOYED				
39.	Department of Economic and Social Development		1 b/		
41.	Department of Administration and Management		10		
	Total	11	53 c/		

a/ Posts initially identified for redeployment and subsequently returned to section of origin.

b/ Now proposed for redeployment to the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development.

c/ Action on the creation of an Assistant Secretary-General post (Department of Political Affairs) initially identified for redeployment was postponed by the General Assembly at the first part of its forty-seventh session.

II. REVISED ESTIMATES BY MAJOR SECTOR

A. Economic, social and humanitarian sectors

1. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development

(Section 39A)

85. The Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development will discharge five main functions, drawing upon and in cooperation with all relevant organizational entities.

(a) Policy development and coordination:

(i) To develop and promote an integrated approach within the United Nations system to economic, social and environmental aspects of development, including the elaboration of perspectives of development that provide for both economic efficiency and the full, productive participation of all elements in society;

(ii) To develop and promote a coordinated approach to key policy issues such as growth and adjustment, the eradication of poverty, hunger and malnutrition, the advancement of women and the integration into the development process of all population groups, including those with special needs;

(iii) To promote an integrated treatment of sectoral and cross-sectoral issues, including in particular issues relating to sustainable development such as technology development and diffusion, financial flows, consumption patterns and population growth;

(iv) To coordinate the preparation of relevant policy reports of the Secretary-General;

(v) To coordinate preparations, unless otherwise determined, for United Nations world conferences in the economic, social and environmental fields, including the World Summit for Social Development and the Fourth World Conference on Women;

(vi) To coordinate the implementation of declarations, strategies and programmes of action issuing from major United Nations conferences and global events in the economic and social fields;

(vii) To provide substantive support to the high-level advisory body, including the coordination of inputs from the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, other Headquarters departments and other relevant organs, programmes and agencies;

(viii) To act as a focal point in the United Nations system for issues related to the advancement of women;

(b) Substantive support to the General Assembly, as appropriate, the Economic and Social Council and relevant subsidiary bodies:

(i) To coordinate the preparation of inputs to the Second Committee of the General Assembly and, as appropriate, to the Third Committee;

(ii) To provide substantive support to the high-level, coordination and operational activities segments of the Council;

(iii) To provide substantive support to the Commission for Sustainable Development, the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women;

(iv) To coordinate the provision of other substantive support to the Economic and Social Council as may be required, and, as appropriate, to subsidiary bodies of the Council exercising policy-making functions related to sustainable development (such as the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and Energy for Development);

(v) To provide substantive support to specific negotiating processes such as the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committees on Climate Change and Desertification, set up by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Sustainable Development;

(vi) To coordinate the provision of substantive support, as may be required, in matters relating to the restructuring of the intergovernmental machinery in the economic, social and related fields;

(c) Substantive support for the Commission on Sustainable Development:

(i) To provide substantive support for the monitoring of progress in the implementation of Agenda 21 and activities relating to the integration of environmental and developmental goals throughout the United Nations system;

(ii) To provide substantive support for the review of the adequacy of funding and other relevant mechanisms, including efforts to reach agreed objectives, particularly the official development assistance (ODA) target of 0.7 per cent of the gross national product (GNP) of developed countries;

(iii) To provide substantive support for the review of progress in capacity-building and in facilitating and promoting the transfer of environmentally sound technologies;

(iv) To promote dialogue with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and the independent sectors including the corporate sector and the academic and scientific communities;

(d) Inter-agency coordination:

(i) To assist in the servicing of ACC and to provide, or coordinate, as appropriate, the provision of substantive support to relevant elements of its subsidiary machinery, including the Inter-agency Committee on Sustainable Development and the ACC Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (CCAQ);

(ii) To provide substantive support for system-wide programme coordination efforts including the preparation of cross-sectoral analyses of programmes and plans requested by central intergovernmental bodies;

(iii) To assist the Secretary-General in providing policy guidance to operational programmes and field offices;

(iv) To provide support for system-wide information systems aimed at enhancing inter-agency coordination;

(e) Technical secretariat services:

(i) To provide technical secretariat services for United Nations world conferences in the economic, social and related fields;

(ii) To provide technical secretariat services for the Second and Third Committees of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and relevant subsidiary bodies as well as for the inter-agency coordination machinery;

(iii) To serve as the focal point for the coordination of the planning and programming of documentation for central intergovernmental bodies in the economic, social and related fields;

(iv) To provide editorial services for related documentation and publications in those fields;

(f) Public outreach:

(i) To maintain cooperative relations with NGOS, the academic community and the corporate sectors in support of the work of the Secretariat and intergovernmental bodies in the economic, social and environmental fields;

(ii) To provide substantive support for the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.

86. A number of the above functions are of a continuing nature and programmatically correspond, in whole or in part, to the following programmes of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 as revised by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/214 on programme planning: programmes 11, Overall issues and policies, including coordination; 12, Global development issues and policies (particularly subprogrammes 6, 7 and 8); 17, Science and technology for development (particularly subprogramme 3); 19, Natural resources (particularly subprogramme 1); 20, Energy (particularly subprogramme 3); 25, Global social issues and policies (particularly subprogrammes 1 and 2); 26, Integration of social groups; 27, Advancement of women; and 45, Africa: critical economic recovery and development. Many of the activities related to these functions have been described in the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 under the following present or former sections/subsections: 4B, Office for Political and General Assembly Affairs and Secretariat Services; 11A, Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation; 11B, WFC; 13, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs; 18, Centre for Science and Technology for Development; 20, CTC; 21A, Global social issues and policies; 21B, Integration of social groups; and 21C, Advancement of women.

87. The overall resources proposed for the new Department comprise 118 Professional and high-level posts (1 Under-Secretary-General, 1 temporary Assistant Secretary-General, 4 D-2, 16 D-1, 28 P-5, 34 P-4, 18 P-3 and 16 P-2), 106 General Service posts and $2,171,300 for other objects of expenditure. The total resources for this Department amount to $16,591,300. The balance ($375,200) of the resources proposed under this section would be administered by the Department of Public Information and the Economic Commission for Africa (see para. 91 below). In addition, 1 D-2 and 1 D-1 post have been temporarily redeployed to this Department from the Department of Administration and Management as indicated in paragraph 89 below. Of these posts, only the two high-level posts would be new. The other 116 Professional posts would be transferred from current sections 11.B, WFC; 15, UNCTAD; 21, Social development and humanitarian affairs; and 39, Department of Economic and Social Development, as follows:

(a) The 12 Professional and above posts of the WFC secretariat (section 11B) will be transferred to the new Department where they would continue to provide the substantive support to the Council, as necessary, and enhance the Department's capacity to develop and promote a coordinated approach to relevant policy issues such as hunger and malnutrition;

(b) Two posts will be transferred from UNCTAD (section 15) where they are dealing with cross-sectoral sustainable development activities. These posts would strengthen the new Department in carrying out its substantive activities on sustainable development;

(c) Thirty-one Professional posts and above will be transferred from the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs (sections 21A, 21B and 21C) in order to provide the new Department with the necessary capacity to

develop and promote a coordinated approach to the issues on the integration into the development process of all population groups, including those with special needs; to act as the focal point in the United Nations system for issues related to the advancement of women; to provide substantive support to the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on the Status of Women; to coordinate preparations for the World Summit for Social Development, and the Fourth World Conference on Women as well as the implementation of the various programmes of action, declarations and strategies adopted in the social field;

(d) A total of 71 Professional posts are proposed to be transferred from the Department of Economic and Social Development. Some of them will continue to carry out responsibilities currently entrusted to the Department of Economic and Social Development. This is the case in particular for the activities related to the New Agenda for Africa, to inter-agency coordination and technical secretariat services to intergovernmental bodies. Others will provide the Department with the necessary capacity to perform its function regarding the coordination or provision of substantive support to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the relevant subsidiary bodies, including the new Commission on Sustainable Development and the two Intergovernmental Negotiating Committees on climate change and on desertification. The balance will enable the new Department to fulfil its function dealing with the monitoring of progress in the implementation of Agenda 21, including adequacy of funding and other mechanisms, the progress in capacity-building and in facilitating and promoting the transfer of environmentally sound technologies.

88. It is recalled that the resources for the activities related to the new mandates stemming from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development were appropriated by the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session, in December 1992, for the period 1 January-31 March 1993 only, on the understanding that the level of these resources would be reviewed in the context of the present revised estimates. These resources were appropriated on the basis of the requirements contained in two statements of programme budget implications regarding respectively (a) the institutional arrangements for the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the establishment of an Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for the Elaboration of an International Convention on Desertification and the convening of a Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small-island Developing States (A/C.5/47/81); and (b) the continuation of the Intergovernmental and secretariat arrangements concerning the Framework Convention on Climate Change until the first session of the Conference of States Parties to the Convention (A/C.5/47/83).

89. With the exception of two posts (1 D-2 and 1 D-1), it will be possible to meet the staff requirements in relation to these new mandates from within the overall staff resources proposed above for the new Department. For those two posts, it is proposed to extend through 31 December 1993 the temporary redeployment of one D-2 and one D-1 vacant post from the Department of Administration and Management. The redeployment of these two posts was

initially approved by the General Assembly for the period 1 January-31 March 1993.

90. Under other objects of expenditure, other than staff, the requirements related to these new mandates are estimated at $1,511,200. This amount represents the balance of the requirements for the full year initially estimated at $2,076,000 excluding general temporary assistance. Related increases are proposed under the three sections involved as follows: Section 31, Public information ($87,000); Section 39A, Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development ($1,008,700); and Section 39D, Policy-making organs ($414,700 for the Commission on Sustainable Development). These increases would normally have given rise to a request for additional appropriations under the rules for the use and operation of the contingency fund. However, in view of the overall projected savings referred to in paragraph 81 above, no additional appropriation is needed.

91. Section 39A, Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, comprises also resources administered by the Department of Public Information (one P-5, one P-3 and two General Service posts and $116,900 for other objects of expenditure) and the Economic Commission for Africa (one P-5 and $42,700 for other objects of expenditure) in the context of implementation of activities under programme 45, Africa: critical economic situation, recovery and development, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

92. Details of the proposed transfers, other changes and additional requirements are shown in tables 39A.1 and 39A.2 below.

SECTION 39A. DEPARTMENT FOR POLICY COORDINATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Table 39A.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from: Section 11 (WFC)	Transfers from: Section 15 (UNCTAD)	Transfers from: Section 21 (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)	Transfers from: Section 39E (Department of Economic and Social Development)	Other increases/ decreases (adjusted)	New mandates relating to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Staff costs	-	1 758.7	165.2	2 835.8	8 422.7	1 443.4	9.8	14 635.6
Consultants and experts	-	39.4	-	131.5	13.3	-	544.8	729.0
Travel	-	124.4	-	65.3	148.5	-	250.0	588.2
Contractual services	-	48.1	-	52.4	182.8	-	7.8	291.1
General operating expenses	-	253.2	-	-	116.6	-	105.3	475.1
Supplies and materials	-	20.6	-	-	16.9	-	46.0	83.5
Furniture and equipment	-	7.6	-	11.9	40.8	-	45.0	105.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	-	37.9	-	20.8	-	-	-	58.7
Total	-	2 289.9	165.2	3 117.7	8 941.6	1 443.4	1 008.7	16 966.5

SECTION 39A. DEPARTMENT FOR POLICY COORDINATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Table 39A.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from: Section 11 (WFC)	Section 15 (UNCTAD)	Section 21 (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)	Section 39E (Department of Economic and Social Development)	Other changes	Proposed staffing table
Professional category and above							
Under-Secretary-General	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Assistant Secretary-General	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
D-2	-	-	-	1	3	-	4 a/
D-1	-	2	1	2	11	-	16 a/
P-5	-	5	-	4	21	-	30
P-4	-	4	1	10	19	-	34
P-3	-	1	-	4	14	-	19
P-2/1	-	-	-	10	6	-	16
Total	-	12	2	31	74	2	121
General Service category							
Principal level	-	3	-	2	4	-	9
Other levels	-	12	-	18	69	-	99
Total	-	15	-	20	73	-	108
Other categories							
Local level	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	-	27	2	51	147	2	229

a/ In addition, one D-2, and one D-1 have been temporarily redeployed from the Department of Administration and Management.

.../

2. Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis

(Section 39B)

93. Drawing upon and in cooperation with all relevant organizational entities, the functions of the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis will be as follows:

(a) Compilation and dissemination of economic and social information:

(i) To disseminate multisectoral statistics and indicators at the international level through recurrent publications and through other media to meet the needs of users;

(ii) To develop and disseminate sound concepts, definitions, classifications and methods of data collection, compilation and dissemination for national and international statistics;

(iii) To promote the improvement of national and international statistics, particularly their reliability, timeliness, scope, coverage and comparability;

(iv) To promote the further harmonization and integration of national and international statistics, including the completion and dissemination of the revised System of National Accounts (SNA) and related handbooks, and to review and, if necessary, revise the provisional Central Product Classification;

(v) To develop new or revised international statistical recommendations and reports in such fields as industry, energy, trade, demographic and social and environment statistics, giving due priority to environment statistics in their conceptual and measurement aspects;

(vi) To apply advanced technology in collecting, compiling, processing and disseminating international statistics, providing more efficient means of production and storage of statistics and access to statistical databases;

(vii) To promote the coordination of international statistical programmes and to provide substantive support to relevant intergovernmental bodies including the Statistical and Population Commissions;

(viii) To assume execution responsibilities, as required, for technical cooperation activities in the above areas aimed at upgrading the statistics and statistical capabilities of developing countries in support of their economic and social development;

(b) Analysis of long-term trends including population trends, elaboration of projections and identification of new and emerging issues:

(i) To carry out quantitative analyses of long-term macroeconomic and sectoral trends, giving particular attention to demographic and social factors;

(ii) To undertake periodic reviews and appraisals, based on projections and policy-modelling in a multisectoral and multicountry framework, of long-term structural and other changes in the world economy; and to analyse long-term development perspectives at the global and regional levels through quantitative models designed to integrate macroeconomics and sectoral studies and projections into a comprehensive framework;

(iii) To monitor and undertake research and analysis of emerging population patterns and policies, at the global, regional and subregional levels, including urban/rural distribution of population, migration trends, evolution of megacities, causes of changes in birth rates and mortality rates by country groupings and the interrelation of population and development policies;

(iv) To assume execution responsibilities, as required, for technical cooperation activities in the areas referred to under subparagraph (iii) above, aimed at upgrading demographic studies and analyses in developing countries and at enhancing the process of demographic policy formulation;

(v) To enhance the world econometric model of Project LINK, the global input-output model and the economic intelligence network system, to prepare short- and medium-term projections for the world economy and various country groupings on the basis of Project LINK and advise national modelling centres on national econometric models compatible with LINK;

(vi) To prepare projections and forecasts in specific areas using econometric models and other methodologies, with a view to the early identification of problems requiring the attention of the international community as well as of policy challenges having implications for early warning capabilities being developed in the political and humanitarian sectors of the Organization;

(vii) To prepare reports to intergovernmental bodies in collaboration with other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, in particular the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, on the subject-matters described above;

(c) Monitoring and assessment from a global perspective of economic and social issues and trends:

(i) To undertake systematic interdisciplinary research, analysis and assessment of current global issues and trends and of their interrelations and implications for the world economy;

(ii) In the above context, to undertake multisectoral and integrated analyses of a broad range of socio-economic issues and of development problems and prospects, as well as global changes in economic and social conditions and the nature and consequences of policies and policy instruments available to Governments, including:

a. Research and analysis of efficient domestic macroeconomic management, the role of the State and the private sector, the use, at the microeconomic level, of market mechanisms, the promotion of entrepreneurial initiative and competitiveness and the role of the firm;

b. Monitoring and assessment of developments and trends in key areas such as global energy markets, in particular international oil markets;

(iii) To undertake research and analysis in areas that do not fall within the purview of other organizational entities and which are necessary to support the functions outlined above;

(iv) To prepare reports to intergovernmental bodies in collaboration with other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, in particular the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, on the subject-matters described above.

94. The activities outlined above fall in whole or in part under programmes 12, Global development issues and policies; 18, Population; 20, Energy; 23, Transnational corporations; and 24, Statistics, of the revised medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 as adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/214 on programme planning, and are described in particular under the former sections 13, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, and 20, United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 (A/45/6/Rev.1).

95. It is estimated that, to fulfil its functions during the remaining part of the 1992-1993 biennium, the Department will require 147 Professional and high-level posts (1 under-secretary-general, 3 D-2, 13 D-1, 27 P-5, 44 P-4, 33 P-3 and 26 P-2), 130 General Service posts and $1,130,500 for other objects of expenditure. The total resources for this Department amount to $16,664,700. With the exception of the under-secretary-general post which it is proposed to establish, it is proposed to transfer these resources from the current sections 39, Department of Economic and Social Development, and 21, Social development and humanitarian affairs.

96. The majority of the above posts will continue to be used for the implementation of activities currently entrusted to the Department of Economic and Social Development. This is particularly the case of the posts attached to the programmes on global development issues and policies, population, energy and statistics. The remaining posts will be used to enhance the

capacity of the new Department to analyse at the microeconomic level the use of market mechanisms and the role of the firm. Given the potential for economies of scale arising from the integration in UNCTAD of all investment-related and technology-related activities, it appears appropriate to utilize part of the existing capacity in the area of transnational corporations to strengthen the capacity of the new department in the area of microeconomic analysis, taking advantage of the expertise on such issues currently available in the Department of Economic and Social Development.

97. It is recalled that, in relation to the first phase of the restructuring, the General Assembly, at its forty-seventh session, took note of the redeployment, as of 1 January 1993 of six Professional and two General Service category posts from section 39, Department of Economic and Social Development, to section 21, Social development and humanitarian affairs. In the light of the need to integrate the economic and social dimensions of the work of the United Nations and of the related proposal to redeploy the relevant activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs from Vienna to New York, it is proposed to retain the above posts in New York and to transfer them to the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis. These posts would enhance the capacity of the Department to monitor and assess, from a global perspective, economic and social policies and trends.

98. In addition to the regular budget resources referred to in paragraph 95 above, the Department will have access to extrabudgetary resources that relate to the activities to be transferred to it. While the precise amount of these resources will depend on the outcome of consultations between the heads of the three new departments, it is estimated that about 40 extrabudgetary Professional posts, including one D-1 and 11 L-6 posts in the areas of statistics and population, and some 75 General Service posts will be redeployed to the new Department.

99. Details of the proposed transfers and other changes are shown in tables 39B.1 and 39B.2 below.

SECTION 39B. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INFORMATION AND POLICY ANALYSIS

Table 39B.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from: Section 21 (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)	Transfers from: Section 39E (Department of Economic and Social Development)	Other increases/ decreases (adjusted)	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Staff costs	-	483.6	14 898.0	152.6	15 534.2
Consultants and experts	-	-	287.5	-	287.5
Travel	-	-	240.2	-	240.2
Contractual services	-	-	319.2	-	319.2
General operating expenses	-	-	194.5	-	194.5
Supplies and materials	-	-	18.8	-	18.8
Furniture and equipment	-	-	70.4	-	70.4
Total	-	483.6	16 028.5	152.6	16 664.7

SECTION 39B. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INFORMATION AND POLICY ANALYSIS

Table 39B.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from: Section 21 (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)	Transfers from: Section 39E (Department of Economic and Social Development)	Other changes	Proposed staffing table
Professional category and above					
Under-secretary-general	-	-	-	1	1
Assistant secretary-general	-	-	-	-	-
D-2	-	-	3	-	3
D-1	-	-	13	-	13
P-5	-	1	26	-	27
P-4	-	3	41	-	44
P-3	-	1	32	-	33
P-2/1	-	1	25	-	26
Total	-	6	140	1	147
General Service category					
Principal level	-	-	24	-	24
Other levels	-	2	104	-	106
Total	-	2	128	-	130
Other categories					
Local level	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	-	8	268	1	277

3. Department of Development Support and Management Services

(Section 39C)

100. The functions of the Department of Development Support and Management Services are as follows:

(a) Development support:

(i) Drawing upon and in cooperation with all relevant organizational entities, to develop, support and assume execution responsibilities, as required, for programmes/projects aimed at institutional development, including institution-building and institutional reform, concentrating on the following:

a. Management of development planning, policies and infrastructures;

b. Governance and public administration;

c. Private sector development and enterprise management;

d. Financial management and accounting;

e. Natural resources and energy planning and management;

(ii) To develop, support and assume execution responsibilities, as required, for programmes/projects aimed at human resources and social infrastructure development and their integration in overall planning and decision-making at the national level, concentrating on the following:

a. Programmes and projects aimed at supporting the analysis, formulation, implementation and evaluation of integrated strategies, policies and activities to widen opportunities and improve access to productive assets, employment, public services and social institutions;

b. Programmes and projects aimed at enhancing productivity and income generation and their contribution to community development;

c. Programmes and projects relating to the assessment of human resources development and human capital formation requirements, in the context of cross-sectoral strategies encompassing, inter alia, education, health, nutrition, housing, science and technology, environment and social welfare;

(iii) To support capacity-building in the public and private sectors, including in the context of nationally executed development programmes, with particular emphasis on activities relating to sustainable development (Agenda 21);

(iv) In carrying out technical cooperation activities with developing countries in the above-mentioned areas of concentration, to give special attention to the formulation, mobilization of resources and provision of technical and management support for special economic programmes and projects for the least developed countries and in support of the New Agenda for Africa;

(v) In the above-mentioned areas of concentration, to give special attention to the provision of technical support and advisory services to the economies in transition, particularly in the areas of institution-building, establishment of government structures and regulatory procedures and human resources development;

(b) Management of technical cooperation. Operating through a distinct, semi-autonomous Office for Project Services:

(i) To provide direct support services and assume implementation responsibilities in the context of national execution for programmes/projects for the building or strengthening of national capacities to plan, manage and implement development policies, programmes and projects;

(ii) To provide management services and assume implementation responsibilities (including administrative and operational services) in respect of national programmes and projects for which the United Nations is the executing agency, especially those of a multisectoral nature, until such time as Governments are prepared to take over these responsibilities;

(iii) To assume implementation responsibilities for and/or provide management services for projects and programmes financed by multilateral institutions and bilateral donors at the global, regional and national levels, at the request of or in consultation with recipient Governments, as appropriate;

(iv) To undertake such functions as may be delegated by the Controller, relating to financial management and accountability for the use of UNDP and other extrabudgetary resources, for programmes/projects in respect of which financial management and control responsibilities rest with the Controller.

101. The similar functions currently carried in the Department of Economic and Social Development will be absorbed in the Office for Project Services.

102. In order for the new Office for Project Services to operate efficiently and cost-effectively, the following conditions will have to be met:

(a) The Office's self-financing principle - the principle of an organization that expands or shrinks with its business - should be retained. This principle forces efficiency and kindles an entrepreneurial approach in the Organization. The Office's existing budgetary and staffing flexibility therefore must be retained and strengthened;

(b) The transition to a new entity should be pursued in such a way as not to disrupt current activities or threaten their client bases;

(c) OPS "brand name" should be kept to preserve its strong client base;

(d) The strengths of the two organizations should be combined to create a new and stronger entity. The similar functions of the Department of Economic and Social Development relating to implementation and management services should be integrated and harmonized at a non-disruptive pace with those of the existing structure of the Office for Project Services, with the aim of eliminating duplication and realizing, on the basis of the self-financing principle, the considerable potential for economies inherent in such integration;

(e) The Office for Project Services benefits from UNDP's central services in the areas of budget, treasury, accounting, personnel, internal audit, etc. Significant delegation of authority from UNDP to the Office, especially in finance, personnel and procurement, permits it to perform most functions in these areas semi-autonomously, with UNDP exercising overall control and oversight. The degree of such delegation of authority must be maintained, if not expanded;

(f) Existing operating procedures and practices in the Office should be retained and commitments made to pursue aggressively the streamlined reforms that the Office has been pursuing over the past 18 months;

(g) The Office's management culture should be preserved and strengthened. The main tenet of this culture is management by exception: maximum delegation of authority, responsibility and capacity to managers and units - at Headquarters as well as in the field - is pursued and performance accountability is ensured through post-factum management and financial audits;

(h) Decentralization already begun in the Office for Project Services, based on functions review and cost analysis, should be continued in order to ensure that operational management and services of the new entity are as close to the beneficiaries/clients as effective performance allows;

(i) The human resources investment policies pursued at UNDP and the Office for Project Services over the past several years should be maintained and strengthened;

(j) Investment in information systems that support efficient management of the Organization, management of programmes and projects, control of project funds, and rapid delivery of services must continue;

(k) Efforts must be continued to develop a strong information technology base.

103. It is proposed to incorporate the Office for Project Services in the Department of Development Support and Management Services as of 1 January 1994. In the meantime, the current arrangements governing the operations of the Office continue to be in effect. At the same time, a task force, chaired by the head of the new Department and comprising representatives of the Department of Administration and Management, the Executive Office of the Secretary-General and UNDP/Office for Project Services has been established for the purpose of reviewing the procedures to be put in place for the incorporation as a semi-autonomous entity of the Office for Project Services into the new Department, in the light of the above conditions.

104. The resources of the Office for the biennium 1992-1993, approved by the Governing Council of UNDP in 1992, were estimated at $61 million, representing $32 million of expected income from UNDP and $29 million expected to be available from sources other than UNDP. At the present time the staffing resources of the Office comprise 86 Professional (including 1 assistant secretary-general, 1 D-2 and 8 D-1) and 137 General Service category posts. UNDP is currently in the process of finalizing its revised 1992-1993 budget estimates, including for the Office for Project Services. This revised budget will be submitted to its Governing Council at its forthcoming session.

105. The regular budget resources proposed for the new Department to fulfil its functions during the remaining part of the 1992-1993 biennium will consist of 73 posts at the Professional level and above (1 USG, 2 D-2, 8 D-1, 17 P-5, 24 P-4, 15 P-3 and 6 P-2), 117 General Service posts and $639,200 for other objects of expenditure. The total resources for this Department amount to $10,843,500. With the exception of the under-secretary-general post which is proposed to be established, it is proposed to transfer these resources from section 39 (Department of Economic and Social Development).

106. Some of the above functions correspond programmatically, in whole or in part, to the following programmes of the medium-term plan: programmes 12, Global development issues and policies (subprogrammes 9, 10 and 11); 19, Natural resources; 20, Energy; and 21, Public administration and finance. In carrying out its technical cooperation activities, the Department will give special attention to the institutional development and human resources development dimensions of programmes 15, Least developed, land-locked and island developing countries; and 45, Africa: critical economic situation, recovery and development. The other functions have not been programmed.

107. To a large extent, the activities related to the functions of the new Department have been described in the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 under current section 12, Regular programme of technical cooperation, and former section 14, Department of Technical Cooperation for Development.

108. The resources appropriated under section 12 were to finance advisory services to be provided by the former Department of Technical Cooperation for Development and its successor, the Department of Economic and Social Development in the following areas: Global development issues and policies, Natural resources, Energy, and Public administration and finance. The resources appropriated for the biennium include 34 interregional advisers at the L-7 level. The distribution of these posts will depend on the outcome of the review of the headquarters activities to be undertaken by the interdepartmental task force on decentralization referred to in paragraph 61 above.

109. As regards the resources for technical cooperation currently appropriated under section 39, it is proposed to redeploy them to this Department, except for those related to the programmes on population and statistics, which will be transferred to the new Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis to reflect the integration in that department of all the functions related to population activities and statistics. These transfers are proposed subject to the outcome of the review of headquarters activities by the task force on decentralization. The decisions that will be taken on the conclusions and recommendations of the task force will be reflected in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

110. The posts financed from programme support income, namely posts that are currently attached to technical cooperation activities per se in the areas of natural resources, energy and public administration and finance as well as posts that are carrying out policy functions or providing administrative support to technical cooperation activities, will be transferred to the Department of Development Support and Management Services for the remainder of 1993. At the present time these resources comprise 65 Professional extrabudgetary and L-posts, including 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 1 L-7 and 16 L-6 posts and 88 General Service posts. The future of these posts will be determined in the light of the outcome of two reviews currently under way, i.e., the review on decentralization and the review on the procedures to be put in place for the incorporation of the Office for Project Services in the new Department. Proposals will be made in the context of the proposed programme budget for 1994-1995.

111. Details of the proposed transfers and other changes under the regular budget are shown in tables 39C.1 and 39C.2 below.

SECTION 39C. DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Table 39C.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from section 39 (Department of Economic and Social Development)	Other increases/ decreases (adjusted)	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Staff costs	-	10 051.7	152.6	10 204.3
Consultants and experts	-	201.6	-	201.6
Travel	-	204.5	-	204.5
Contractual services	-	8.5	-	8.5
General operating expenses	-	165.4	-	165.4
Supplies and materials	-	11.7	-	11.7
Furniture and equipment	-	47.5	-	47.5
Total	-	10 690.9	152.6	10 843.5

SECTION 39C. DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Table 39C.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from section 39 (Department of Economic and Social Development)	Other changes	Proposed staffing table
Professional category and above				
Under-secretary-general	-	-	1	1
Assistant secretary-general	-	-	-	-
D-2	-	2	-	2
D-1	-	8	-	8
P-5	-	17	-	17
P-4	-	24	-	24
P-3	-	15	-	15
P-2/1	-	6	-	6
Total	-	72	1	73
General Service category				
Principal level	-	6	-	6
Other levels	-	111	-	111
Total	-	117	-	117
Other categories				
Local level	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Grand total	-	189	1	190

4. Policy-making organs in the economic and social sectors

(Section 39D)

112. It is proposed to consolidate in this section for the remainder of 1993 the resources related to the meetings of the subsidiary organs of the Economic and Social Council which are currently being serviced by the Department of Economic and Social Development as well as the resources allocated for the preparation of world conferences in the economic and social sectors and activities of WFC. This consolidation is proposed for practical reasons in order to ensure maximum flexibility in drawing up the final allocation of responsibilities for the servicing of meetings. The organs and conference for which resources have been appropriated include:

(a) Subsidiary machinery of the Economic and Social Council:

- Commission on Sustainable Development
- Commission on Science and Technology for Development
- Committee for Development Planning
- Commission on Transnational Corporations
- Population Commission
- Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance
- Ad hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation on Tax Matters;

(b) WFC;

(c) International conferences:

- 1994 International Conference on Population and Development
- World Summit for Social Development
- 1995 World Conference on Women and Development.

113. The resources relating to the sessions of the Statistical Commission, the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women are shown in the relevant sections, i.e., 39E and 21, since these bodies have already held their annual or biennial sessions and are not expected to hold another session during the remainder of 1993.

114. Details of the proposed transfers or other changes relating to the policy-making organs are shown in table 39D.1 below.

SECTION 39D. POLICY-MAKING ORGANS IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS

Table 39D.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from: Section 21 (Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs)	Transfers from: Section 39E (Department of Economic and Social Development)	New mandates relating to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Staff costs	-	433.5	216.2	-	649.7
Consultants and experts	-	18.7	281.6	-	300.3
Travel		78.0	551.6	414.7	1 044.3
General operating expenses	-	7.8	-	-	7.8
Total	-	538.0	1 049.4	414.7	2 002.1

/...

5. Department of Economic and Social Development

(Section 39E)

115. It is proposed to maintain the resources allocated to the Department of Economic and Social Development for the period 1 July 1992-31 March 1993 in this new section in order to identify them separately.

116. This section would also be used as a home section for those posts that are vacant or will become vacant shortly that have been identified in the context of the restructuring of the economic and social sectors for their further use by the Secretary-General in the framework of the continuing policy of flexibility in the management of vacancies.

117. Of the total 22 posts that will remain in section 39E, 9 posts (1 D-2, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3 and 2 P-2/1) have already been loaned on a temporary basis to other organizational units of the Secretariat. The remaining 13 posts include 11 posts (1 P-4, 6 P-3 and 4 P-2/1) that are currently vacant and 2 posts at the D-2 level that have not yet been allocated to any of the three new departments. It is proposed that these 13 posts be kept at the disposal of the Secretary-General.

118. The resources relating to the sessions of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and Energy for Development (1992), the Committee on Natural Resources (1993) and the Statistical Commission (1993) are also shown under this section since they have already been held.

119. Details of the resources proposed to be kept in this section are shown in tables 39E.1 and 39E.2 below.

SECTION 39E. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Table 39E.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers to: Section 15 (UNCTAD)	Section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development)	Section 39B (Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis)	Section 39C (Department of Development Support and Management Services)	Section 39D (Policy-making organs)	Other increases/ decreases (adjusted)	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Staff costs	74 866.5	(3 383.0)	(8 422.7)	(14 898.0)	(10 051.7)	(216.2)	(152.6)	37 742.3
Consultants and experts	2 237.5	(134.5)	(13.3)	(287.4)	(201.6)	(281.6)	-	1 319.1
Travel	2 349.5	(101.6)	(148.5)	(240.2)	(204.5)	(551.6)	-	1 103.1
Contractual services	1 257.0	(47.5)	(182.8)	(319.2)	(8.5)	-	-	699.0
General operating expenses	1 000.5	-	(116.6)	(194.5)	(165.4)	-	-	524.0
Supplies and materials	79.0	-	(16.9)	(18.8)	(11.7)	-	-	31.6
Furniture and equipment	326.6	-	(40.8)	(70.4)	(47.5)	-	-	167.9
Total	82 116.6	(3 666.6)	(8 941.6)	(16 028.5)	(10 690.9)	(1 049.4)	(152.6)	41 587.0

SECTION 39E. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Table 39E.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers to: Section 15 (UNCTAD)	Transfers to: Section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development)	Transfers to: Section 39B (Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis)	Transfers to: Section 39C (Department of Development Support and Management Services)	Other changes	Proposed staffing table
Professional category and above							
Under-secretary-general	1	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
D-2	11	-	(3)	(3)	(2)	-	3 a/
D-1	36	(4)	(11)	(13)	(8)	-	-
P-5	75	(10)	(21)	(26)	(17)	-	1
P-4	94	(7)	(19)	(41)	(24)	-	3
P-3	79	(9)	(14)	(32)	(15)	-	9
P-2/1	50	(7)	(6)	(25)	(6)	-	6
Total	346	(37)	(74)	(140)	(72)	(1)	22 a/
General Service category							
Principal level	36	(2)	(4)	(24)	(6)	-	-
Other levels	298	(14)	(69)	(104)	(111)	-	-
Total	334	(16)	(73)	(128)	(117)	-	-
Other categories							
Local level	4	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	(4)	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	684	(57)	(147)	(268)	(189)	(1)	22 a/

a/ Including two posts at the D-2 level that have not been allocated to any of the three new departments created in the economic and social sectors.

.../.

6. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

(Section 15)

120. In view of the role of UNCTAD as the focal point in the economic and social sectors for the integrated treatment of development and interrelated issues in the areas of trade, finance, investment, services and technology, it is proposed to transfer the relevant aspects of the programmes and activities involving transnational corporations and science and technology carried out under section 39 (Department of Economic and Social Development) to section 15 (UNCTAD). Such a transfer would result in the redeployment to UNCTAD of a total of 57 posts from the Department of Economic and Social Development, including 47 posts (3 D-1, 9 P-5, 6 P-4, 8 P-3, 5 P-2, 1 General Service/Principal level, 11 General Service/Other level, and 4 local level) assigned to the activities on transnational corporations, and 10 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2, 1 General Service/Principal level, and 3 General Service/Other level) assigned to science and technology for development. It should be noted that these resources include posts that would remain located in the joint units on transnational corporations located in the regional commissions.

121. In addition to the regular budget resources attached to the posts, UNCTAD will also have access to the extrabudgetar, resources attached to the activities to be transferred.

122. The UNCTAD secretariat would continue to be responsible for the implementation of the work programme under section 15 of the programme budget for 1992-1993 and programmes 13, 14 and 15 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/214. In addition, the UNCTAD secretariat would implement the relevant portions of the programme of activities described in former sections 18 (Centre for Science and Technology for Development) and 20 (CTC) of the programme budget for 1992-1993. It will also be responsible for the implementation of the relevant parts of programmes 17 (Science and technology for sustainable development) and 23 (Transnational corporations) of the revised medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

123. It is expected that the integration in UNCTAD of all investment-related and technology-related activities would result in economies of scale that will be deployed for the purposes outlined in paragraph 56 above.

124. In order to consolidate the activities concerning sustainable development, it is proposed that UNCTAD's cross-sectoral work on sustainable development be transferred to the new Department of Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development. This would involve the redeployment of two posts (1 D-1 and one P-4) from section 15 (UNCTAD) to section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development).

125. The post of assistant secretary-general attached to section 15 (UNCTAD) would be earmarked for abolition but temporarily retained vacant for the purposes indicated in paragraph 15 above.

126. Details of the proposed transfers and other changes affecting UNCTAD are shown in tables 15.1 and 15.2 below.

SECTION 15. UNCTAD

Table 15.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from section 39 (Department of Economic and Social Development)	Transfers to section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development)	Other increases/ decreases (adjusted)	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Staff costs	83 088.1	3 905.1	(199.5)	575.1	87 368.8
Consultants and experts	1 841.8	134.5	-	-	1 976.3
Travel	1 691.3	101.6	-	-	1 792.9
Contractual services	641.6	47.5	-	-	689.1
General operating expenses	3 031.6	-	-	-	3 031.6
Supplies and materials	1 599.8	-	-	-	1 599.8
Furniture and equipment	619.8	-	-	-	619.8
Total	92 514.0	4 188.7	(199.5)	575.1	97 078.3

SECTION 15. UNCTAD

Table 15.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from section 39 (Department of Economic and Social Development)	Transfers to section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development)	Other changes	Proposed staffing table
Professional category and above					
Under-secretary-general	1	-	-	-	1
Assistant secretary-general	1	-	-	-	1 a/
D-2	8	-	-	-	8
D-1	22	4	(1)	-	25
P-5	47	10	-	-	57
P-4	54	7	(1)	-	60
P-3	68	9	-	-	77
P-2/1	33	7	-	-	40
Total	234	37	(2)	-	269
General Service category					
Principal level	10	2	-	-	12
Other levels	170	14	-	-	184
Total	180	16	-	-	196
Other categories					
Local level	-	4	-	-	4
Total	-	4	-	-	4
Grand total	414 b/	57	(2)	-	469 b/

a/ As indicated in paragraph 15 above, it is proposed that the assistant secretary-general post earmarked for abolition be temporarily retained.

b/ Includes 13 temporary posts (1 D-2, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 2 P-2, 4 General Service/Other level.

7. Social development and humanitarian affairs

(Section 21)

127. As approved under the current programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs is responsible for activities under section 21A, Global social issues and policies; 21B, Integration of social groups; 21C, Advancement of women; and 21D, Crime prevention and criminal justice, corresponding to programmes 25, 26, 27 and 29 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997 adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 47/214 on programme planning. These activities include the preparations for the Fourth World Conference on Women and the World Summit for Social Development.

128. It is proposed to transfer to section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development) the activities mentioned in paragraph 128 above, with the exception of those related to (a) the preparations for the International Year of the Family to be celebrated and concluded in 1994; and (b) crime prevention and criminal justice. These activities will continue to be carried out in Vienna and will continue to be reflected under section 21 of the programme budget for 1992-1993.

129. By its resolution 47/212, the General Assembly approved the report of the Secretary-General on the revised estimates, which included eight posts (six Professional and two General Service) to be transferred from section 39, Department of Economic and Social Development, to section 21, effective 1 January 1993, for activities related to the preparation of the Report on the World Social Situation. In the light of the need to integrate the economic and social dimensions of the work of the United Nations and of the related proposals to redeploy the relevant activities of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs from Vienna to New York, it is proposed to retain the above posts in New York and to transfer them to the Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis. These posts would enhance the capacity of the Department in the areas of social information and policy analysis.

130. The above proposals would result in the transfer to section 39A a total of 51 posts (1 D-2, 2 D-1, 4 P-5, 10 P-4, 4 P-3, 10 P-2, 2 Principal level and 18 Other level); and to section 39B a total of 8 posts (1 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 P-2 and 2 Other level). The transfer of the 31 Professional posts would entail their relocation from Vienna to New York. Details of the proposed transfers and other changes are shown in tables 21.1 and 21.2 below.

SECTION 21. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

Table 21.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers to			Other increases/ decreases (adjusted)	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
		Section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development)	Section 39B (Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis)	Section 39D (Policy-making organs)		
Staff costs	12 662.6	(2 892.5)	(495.0)	(433.5)	-	8 841.6
Consultants and experts	436.9	(131.5)	-	(18.7)	-	286.7
Travel	1 097.3	(65.3)	-	(78.0)	-	954.0
Contractual services	329.9	(52.4)	-	-	-	277.5
General operating expenses	13.6	-	-	(7.8)	-	5.8
Furniture and equipment	104.4	(11.9)	-	-	-	92.5
Fellowships, grants and contributions	55.6	(20.8)	-	-	-	34.8
Total	14 700.3	(3 174.4)	(495.0)	(538.0)	-	10 492.9

SECTION 21. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS

Table 21.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers to: Section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development)	Transfers to: Section 39B (Department of Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis)	Other changes	Proposed staffing table for 1992-1993
Professional category and above					
D-2	2	(1)	-	-	1
D-1	3	(2)	-	-	1
P-5	7	(4)	(1)	-	2
P-4	17	(10)	(3)	-	4
P-3	9	(4)	(1)	-	4
P-2/1	13	(10)	(1)	-	2
Total	51	(31)	(6)	-	14
General Service category					
Principal level	3	(2)	-	-	1
Other levels	27	(18)	(2)	-	7
Total	30	(20)	(2)	-	8
Grand total	81	(51)	(8)	-	22

8. Development and international economic cooperation

(Section 11)

131. The functions and activities of the secretariat of WFC will be incorporated into the new Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development. These functions and activities are described in subprogramme 5, Coordination of policies and action to combat world hunger, of programme 11 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, and in subprogramme 11B, WFC, of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

132. Corresponding transfers of resources are thus proposed from section 11B to section 39A. These transfers do not include the assistant secretary-general post in the secretariat of WFC, which was abolished in the first phase of the restructuring. Details of the proposed transfers of resources and other changes are shown in tables 11.1 and 11.2 below.

SECTION 11. DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Table 11.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers to section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development)	Other increases/ decreases (adjusted)	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Staff costs	11 405.2	(1 734.4)	(873.3)	8 797.5
Consultants and experts	516.0	(39.4)	-	476.6
Travel	1 172.9	(124.4)	-	1 048.5
Contractual services	165.7	(48.1)	-	117.6
General operating expenses	953.0	(253.2)	-	699.8
Supplies and materials	104.4	(20.6)	-	83.8
Furniture and equipment	75.9	(7.6)	-	68.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	106.0	(37.9)	-	68.1
Total	14 499.1	(2 265.6)	(873.3)	11 360.2

SECTION 11. DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Table 11.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers to section 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development)	Other changes	Proposed staffing table
Professional category and above				
Under-secretary-general	1	-	(1)	-
Assistant secretary-general	2	-	(2)	-
D-1	2	(2)	-	-
P-5	5	(5)	-	-
P-4	4	(4)	-	-
P-3	1	(1)	-	-
P-2	-	-	-	-
Total	15	(12)	(3)	-
General Service category				
Principal level	3	(3)	-	-
Other levels	12	(12)	-	-
Total	15	(15)	-	-
Grand total	30	(27)	(3)	-

B. Political sector

Department of Political Affairs

(Section 37)

133. As part of the first phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat, the Department of Political Affairs was established to consolidate and strengthen the Organization's activities in the political area, including to assist in the gathering and analysis of information, in alerting the relevant organs about impending crises or emergencies and in carrying out mandates adopted by the Security Council, the General Assembly and other competent organs. The Department is headed by two Under-Secretaries-General with clearly defined geographical responsibilities and functions. The activities of the Department of Political Affairs are described in more detail under sections 1B2, 2C, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/185, and correspond to programmes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

134. In the previous revised estimates, it was proposed to create two assistant secretary-general-level posts for the new Department. One of the two posts is earmarked for abolition but will be temporarily retained vacant for the purposes indicated in paragraph 15 above.

135. It is now also proposed to transfer the Office for Outer Space Affairs of the Department of Political Affairs from New York to Vienna as indicated in paragraph 66 above. It would appear under a separate subsection 37B (Outer space affairs). The programme of activities of the Office includes substantive servicing of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, implementation of recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, the Space Applications Programme and other activities, which are all described in more detail in paragraphs 3.32 to 3.34 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and correspond to programme 8 (Peaceful uses of outer space) of the medium-term plan. It is anticipated that the transfer would require redeployment from New York to Vienna of 11 Professional posts and 5 General Service posts.

SECTION 37. POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Table 37.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Other increases/ decreases (adjusted)	Revised estimates for 1992-1993	Distribution between subsections	
				37A (Department of Political Affairs)	37B (Outer Space Affairs)
Staff costs	34 794.5	832.0	35 626.5	33 647.7	1 978.8
Consultants and experts	907.9	-	907.9	878.3	29.6
Travel	2 805.2	-	2 805.2	2 707.4	97.8
Contractual services	1 068.4	-	1 068.4	1 068.4	-
General operating expenses	713.1	-	713.1	713.1	-
Supplies and materials	133.1	-	133.1	133.1	-
Furniture and equipment	354.8	-	354.8	354.5	0.3
Fellowships, grants and contributions	2 308.3	-	2 308.3	2 047.7	260.6
Total	43 085.3	832.0	43 917.3	41 550.2	2 367.1

Table 37.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Other changes	Proposed staffing table	Distribution between subsections: 37A (Department of Political Affairs)	Distribution between subsections: 37B (Outer Space Affairs)
Professional category and above					
Under-secretary-general	2	-	2	2	-
Assistant secretary-general	-	2	2	2	-
D-2	9	-	9	9	-
D-1	26	-	26	24	2
P-5	38	-	38	36	2
P-4	47	-	47	43	4
P-3	34	-	34	32	2
P-2/1	15	-	15	14	1
Total	171	2	173	162 a/	11
General Service category					
Principal level	9	-	9	9	-
Other levels	114	-	114	109	5
Total	123	-	123	118	5
Other categories					
Local level	-	-	-	-	-
Field Service	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Grand total	294	2	296	280	16

a/ This includes two D-1 posts identified for possible redeployment through the new treatment of vacancies described in document A/C.5/47/2 and Corr.1. It should also be noted that seven posts (1 D-1, 4 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 P-3) have been temporarily redeployed to this section under the same treatment of vacancies.

C. Public information and common support services

1. Public information

(Section 31)

136. Programmed public information activities are described in detail under section 31 (Public information) of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/185 and correspond to programme 38 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

137. By its resolution 47/212, the General Assembly approved the report of the Secretary-General on the revised estimates, which included the transfer of one P-4 and one General Service post from the Office of Conference Services to the Department of Public Information, reflecting the transfer of responsibility for providing secretariat services to the Publications Board from the Office of Conference Services to the Department.

138. As part of the ongoing reorganization of the Secretariat, a review was undertaken of the publishing and information-related activities corresponding to subprogrammes 4 (Publishing services) and 5 (Library information services) of programme 39 (Conference and library services) of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. As a result, and as indicated under section 41 below, it was decided that the Office of Conference Services should concentrate on functions directly related to the servicing of conferences and meetings. Accordingly, it has been decided to transfer certain publishing and information functions to the Department of Public Information, in view of that Department's role in publishing and disseminating public information material and its recently enhanced role in the Publications Board.

139. In this connection, it has been decided to transfer to the Department of Public Information responsibility, directly or through the Publications Board, for establishing publication policies, managing the publications programme, costing and planning functions relating to external printing other than procurement, copyright protection of publications, graphic and cartographic services among other publishing functions hitherto carried out by the Publishing Division of the Office of Conference Services. Related resources (including 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 7 P-3, 4 P-2/1 and 13 General Services (Other level)) are now proposed for transfer from section 41 (Office of Conference Services) to section 31 (Department of Public Information).

140. It is also proposed to transfer to the Department of Public Information the activities described in subprogramme 5 (Library information services) of programme 39 of the medium-term plan. This would entail the transfer of the Dag Hammarskjöld Library to the Department of Public Information with a corresponding transfer of resources (including 3 P-5, 10 P-4, 26 P-3, 17 P-2 and 77 General Service (Other level)). It has also been decided that the Dag Hammarskjöld Library should be headed at the D-1 level. This would be accommodated through the temporary use of a D-1 post that has been identified as available for redeployment. Furthermore, arrangements for administration

of the Library involve an exchange of a P-3 post in the Executive Office of the Department of Administration and Management for a P-2 post in the Dag Hammarskjöld Library.

141. In addition, it will be recalled that appropriations approved by the General Assembly at the first part of its forty-seventh session for public information activities related to the new mandates stemming from the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development were approved only for part of the estimated requirements for 1993. Accordingly, it is now proposed that an additional amount of $87,800 be appropriated for estimated requirements through 31 December 1993.

142. Finally, it has been decided that the Department of Public Information should in future be headed at the assistant secretary-general level. This will involve abolition of the existing under-secretary-general post and creation of a new post at the assistant secretary-general level.

143. Details of the proposed transfers are shown in tables 31.1 and 31.2 below.

SECTION 31. PUBLIC INFORMATION

Table 31.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from section 41 (Department of Administration and Management)	Other increases/ decreases (adjusted)	New mandates relating to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
Staff costs	75 629.2	7 473.3	(13.4)	-	83 089.1
Consultants and experts	-	-	-	-	-
Travel	1 701.7	5.7	-	24.0	1 731.4
Contractual services	12 144.6	178.8	-	63.8	12 387.2
General operating expenses	7 305.5	85.7	-	-	7 391.2
Supplies and materials	2 333.2	534.6	-	-	2 867.8
Furniture and equipment	3 199.5	483.5	-	-	3 683.0
Alterations and improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Fellowships, grants and contributions	692.3	-	-	-	692.3
Other expenditures	-	-	-		-
Total	103 006.0	8 761.6	(13.4)	87.8	111 842.0

SECTION 31. PUBLIC INFORMATION

Table 31.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from section 41 (Department of Administration and Management)	Other changes	Proposed staffing table
Professional category and above				
Under-secretary-general	1	-	(1)	-
Assistant secretary-general	-	-	1	1
D-2	5	-	-	5
D-1	19	-	-	19
P-5	41	4	-	45
P-4	62	12	-	74
P-3	63	33	-	96
P-2/1	45	21	-	66
Total	236 a/	70 b/	-	306
General Service category				
Principal level	9	-	-	9
Other levels	168	90	-	258
Total	177	90	-	267

Table 31.2 (continued)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers from section 41 (Department of Administration and Management)	Other changes	Proposed staffing table
Other categories				
Local level	265	-	-	265
Field Service				
Total	265	-	-	265
Grand total	678	160	-	838

a/ Includes 10 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4 and 4 P-3) identified for possible redeployment through the new treatment of vacancies described in document A/C.5/47/2 and Corr.1. It should also be noted that six posts (2 D-1, 1 P-5 and 3 P-4) have been redeployed to this section under the same treatment of vacancies.

b/ Includes three posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 P-3) identified for possible redeployment through the new treatment of vacancies described in document A/C.5/47/2 and Corr.1.

2. Administration and management

(Section 41)

144. As part of the first phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat, it was decided to merge under the new section 41 responsibility for the full range of conference, common and library services previously included under sections 32 (Conference services) and 33 (Administration and management) of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/185. At Headquarters, this involved the integration under the Department of Administration and Management of the former Department of Conference Services, now renamed "Office of Conference Services". Details of related activities are described under sections 32 and 33 of the programme budget for 1992-1993 and correspond to programmes 39 to 43 of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

145. Following the integration of the Office of Conference Services into the Department of Administration and Management, a review of the organization and functioning of administrative and conference services has been undertaken. As a result of this review, it is now proposed to transfer certain functions from the Department of Administration and Management to the Department of Public Information. In addition, within section 41, it is proposed to transfer certain functions relating to publishing from the Office of Conference Services to the Office of General Services. The Management Advisory Service and the Field Operations Division will also now report directly to the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management, rather than through the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance and the Office of General Services respectively, as hitherto.

146. As indicated in the report of the Secretary-General on this phase of the restructuring (A/47/753), in line with his emphasis on the importance of introducing an integrated approach to all the interrelated managerial issues coordinated by the head of the Department of Administration and Management and as part of his effort to reduce departmental fragmentation and enhance managerial responsibility at the director level, the Secretary-General is proposing to eliminate three of the four assistant secretary-general posts proposed for the Department in the earlier revised estimates and provide for the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance, the Office of Human Resources Management, the Office of General Services and the Office of Conference Services to be headed at the D-2 level. The Secretary-General proposes to retain the remaining assistant secretary-general post temporarily vacant for the purposes indicated in paragraph 15 above. Following reorganization in the Department of Administration and Management, it is proposed to offset these D-2 posts by abolition of the D-2 posts of the Chief Editor, the Director of the Publishing Division and the Director of the Dag Hammarskjöld Library in the Office of Conference Services and of the Director of the Electronic Services Division in the Office of General Services. The Electronic Services Division will now be headed at the D-1 level. These and the other changes now proposed are described in more detail below. The net effect of the changes on section 41 as a whole is reflected in tables 41.1 and

41.2 below. More details of these and further changes proposed for the Department of Administration and Management will be provided in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

147. The Office of the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management provides policy direction to the Secretariat, including offices away from Headquarters, on issues relating to administrative management, internal audit, medium-term and programme planning, monitoring and evaluation, budgetary, financial and human resources management, technological innovations policies, general services and conference services. At Headquarters, it provides executive direction and management and departmental administration for all parts of the Department of Administration and Management. Programmatically, it is responsible for activities corresponding to subprogrammes 2, Administration of justice; 3, Staff-management relations; and 4, Technological innovations policies of programme 40, Administrative direction and management of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997. In addition, the Internal Audit Division, for which provision is made under section 41H and whose activities correspond to subprogramme 1, Internal audit services, of programme 40 of the medium-term plan, reports to the Under-Secretary-General.

148. In order to strengthen the overall capability of the Office of the Under-Secretary-General to deal with management issues cutting across all Secretariat units, it is now proposed to strengthen the Office of the Under-Secretary-General further by transferring to it from the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance direct responsibility for the Management Advisory Service, which is responsible for providing management advice and assistance and reviewing administrative issuances. The related activities are described in greater detail in subparagraphs 2 (b) to (e) of paragraph 33C.39 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and correspond to part of subprogramme 7 (Evaluation and management advisory services) of programme 42 (Programme planning, budget and finance) of the medium-term plan.

149. In addition, the Field Operations Division, which is responsible for providing a full range of administrative support to missions of good offices of the Secretary-General, special missions, peace-keeping operations and other field missions, and whose activities correspond to subprogramme 3 (Field operations support) of programme 43 (General services), would be transferred from the Office of General Services to the Office of the Under-Secretary-General (including 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 P-2/1, 11 General Service (Other level), 6 Local level and 18 Field Service). The related activities are described in more detail in paragraph 33D.57 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993.

150. The Department of Conference Services was responsible for implementation at Headquarters of the full range of conference and library services, including the provision of editorial and official records services; meeting, interpretation and verbatim reporting services; translation services; publishing services; and library information services. The related activities

are described in more detail in section 32 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/185, and correspond to programme 39, Conference and library services, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997.

151. As part of the first phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat, the Department of Conference Services was incorporated into the Department of Administration and Management, in order to consolidate the common support services of the Organization, and became the Office of Conference Services. The new Office continued to be responsible for all the activities outlined in section 32 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, except for provision of services to the Publications Board for which responsibility was transferred to the Department of Public Information, together with related resources.

152. Before and during this first phase of the restructuring, the functioning of the Department of Conference Services had been under review in response to a request by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/190. Having reviewed the related report of the Secretary-General (A/47/336), the General Assembly, in its resolution 47/202 C, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to present, if necessary, recommendations on possible restructuring of the Office of Conference Services to it at its forty-eighth session through the Committee on Conferences and ACABQ. In the meantime, a review was initiated of the structure and functioning of the Department of Administration and Management as a whole, including the Office of Conference Services and drawing, inter alia, on the results of the review of the Office of Conference Services.

153. On this basis, it has been decided that the Office of Conference Services should concentrate on activities directly related to the servicing of conferences and meetings. Accordingly, it is now proposed to transfer certain functions of the Publishing Division of the Office of Conference Services peripheral to these purposes from the Office of Conference Services to the Department of Public Information, together with related resources (including 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 7 P-3, 4 P-2/1 and 13 General Service (Other level)). In addition, other functions of the Publishing Division will be reassigned to the Office of General Services, also under section 41, together with related resources (including 1 P-5, 1 P-3, 1 P-2/1 and 5 General Service (Other level) posts). More specifically, the Department of Public Information would now become responsible, directly and through the Publications Board, for establishing publications policies, managing the publications programme, including costing and planning functions relating to external printing other than procurement, and graphic and cartographic services, copyright protection and other publishing functions hitherto carried out by the Publishing Division of the Office of Conference Services. The Office of General Services will become responsible for functions related to the procurement of external services for printing and binding. These purchasing functions would fit well with the current related functions of the Office of General Services and permit staff to cover different areas of purchasing during their careers. Other publishing functions, including copy preparation and proof-reading,

154. In line with the decision to concentrate the mandate of the Office of Conference Services more narrowly, it has also been decided that the Dag Hammarskjöld Library should now come under the Department of Public Information. The functions of the Dag Hammarskjöld Library would remain unchanged, as described in paragraphs 32.43 to 32.44 of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/185, and corresponding to subprogramme 5, Library information services, of programme 39, Conference and library services, of the medium-term plan. As regards administrative arrangements for the Library, it is further proposed to transfer a P-2/1 post from the library in exchange for a P-3 post from the Executive Office of the Department of Administration and Management.

155. Finally, although it does not affect section 41 directly, it may be noted that it has been decided that commercial activities previously undertaken by the Office of Conference Services relating to the sale of United Nations publications should now come under the Office of General Services. Related activities are described in more detail in paragraphs IS3.67 to IS3.70 under Income section 3 the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and correspond to subprogramme 3, Sale of United Nations publications, of programme 44, Services to the public, of the medium-term plan.

SECTION 41. ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Table 41.1. Summary of requirements (regular budget)

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Object of expenditure	Appropriation approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers to section 31 (Department of Public Information)	Increases/ decreases (adjusted)	Revised estimates for 1992-1993
aff costs	473 860.2	(7 473.3)	(181.6)	466 205.3
nsultants and experts	208.4	-	-	208.4
avel	935.8	(5.7)	-	930.1
ntractual services	10 787.3	(178.8)	-	10 608.5
neral operating expenses	109 267.7	(85.7)	-	109 182.0
pplies and materials	12 698.1	(534.6)	-	12 163.5
rniture and equipment	10 746.9	(483.5)	-	10 263.4
terations and improvements	-	-	-	-
llowships, grants and ntributions	-	-	-	-
her expenditures	25 083.7	-	-	25 083.7
Total	643 588.1	(8 761.6)	(181.6)	634 644.9

SECTION 41. ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Table 41.2. Post requirements (regular budget)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers to section 31C (Department of Public Information)	Other increases/ decreases	Proposed staffing table
Professional category and above				
Under-secretary-general	1	-	-	1
Assistant secretary-general	3	-	(2)	1
D-2	19	-	-	19
D-1	45	-	-	45
P-5	216	(4)	-	212
P-4	479	(12)	-	467
P-3	468	(33)	-	435
P-2/1	182	(21)	-	161
Total	1 413 a/	(70) b/	(2)	1 341
General Service category				
Principal level	157	-	-	157
Other levels	1 992	(90)	-	1 902
Total	2 149	(90)	-	2 059

Table 41.2 (continued)

Level	Staffing table approved by resolution 47/220 A	Transfers to section 31C (Department of Public Information)	Other increases/ decreases	Proposed staffing table
Other categories				
Security and safety	176	-	-	176
Local level	58	-	-	58
Field Service	18	-	-	18
Trades and crafts	248	-	-	248
Total	500	-	-	500
Grand total	4 062	(160)	(2)	3 900

a/ Includes 41 posts (1 D-2, 5 D-1, 3 P-5, 9 P-4, 12 P-3 and 11 P-2) identified for possible redeployment through the new treatment of vacancies outlined in document A/C.5/47/2 and Corr.1.

b/ Includes three posts (1 P-5, 1 P-4 and 1 P-3) identified for possible redeployment through the new treatment of vacancies described in document A/C.5/47/2 and Corr.1.

III. CONCLUSION

156. The General Assembly is requested to approve transfers between budget sections of the programme budget for the biennium 1992-1993 in relation to the second phase of the restructuring of the Secretariat as shown in table II; and a further revised appropriation totalling $2,467,775,800, reflecting a net reduction of $263,400 against the revised appropriation approved by the General Assembly under resolution 47/220 A.

157. It should be noted that additional requirements of $87,800, $1,008,700 and $414,700 will arise under sections 31 (Department of Public Information), 39A (Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development) and 39D (Policy-making organs in the economic and social sectors) respectively, in relation to the implementation in 1993 of General Assembly resolutions 47/188 on desertification, 47/189 on the Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, 47/191 on institutional arrangements to follow-up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and 47/195 on the protection of global climate.

158. In the absence of offsetting savings, these requirements would have been met from additional appropriations under the rules for operation and use of the contingency fund. Under present circumstances, however, no additional appropriation is required.